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India Govt Welcomes Impartia Inquiry

JOINT SELECTION OF DOZIN MEN NOT IFFCULT

But U.N.O. Is Incpable Of Assessng Local ituaton

NEW DELHI, September 29 A.P.I. The Governmat of India, it is reliably learnt, will ve no objection and wl, indeed, welcome the appointment a boy of impartial Indian observers, whose selection, it iggesti, should be mae by both the Dominions jointly to r anstation themselves in the disturbed areas of West and st Punjab.

U.N.O. CAN'T DO IT

It is pointed out that the selection of a dozen mn or so well-known for their integrity and public spirit from both the Dominions would not present much difficulty and, if need be judges of the High Court could be appointed for this purpose.

An appeal to the UNO for the despatch of observers does not appear to find much favour here, primarily because such observers, it is thought might not be thoroughly acquainted with the local problems, conditions and language and would not, therefore, be of great help in the restoration of peace. It is recognised that both Dominion Governments are vitally interested in the preservation of law and order in West and East Punjab. The Government of India, stress officials here, are throwing their entire weight into an all-out effort to put down the disturbances, arrange for the reception of refugees and their transit of evacuees.

PAKISTAN TACTICS

The Government of India, it is understood, have already addressed the Pakistan Government, suggesting bi-weekly joint meetings between the East and West Punjab Governments. A reply to the Government of India's suggestion is still awaited.

Pakistan's communication to other Dominions via H.M.G. to help resolve here the present difficulty has evoked little reaction from the Government of India. It is understood that Pakistan's "representation" contained certain allegations against the Government of India. It is also noted that Pakistan's appreciation of the situation, which was handed some time last week, had simultaneously been despatched to H.M.G. to other Dominions and India's reply followed. There was no prior consultation with the Government of India, nor were they invited to submit their reply, if any, at the same time.

PAKISTAN APPEAL TO BR. DOMINIO

LONDON Sept. 29, (Reuter): Discussions were still proceeding today between the Dominions, including India and Pakistan, on Pakistan's appeal on Saturday for help from the Dominions in solving the communal problem, it was authoritatively learned today radios Fraser Wigh, Reuter's political correspondent.

The views of the Dominion of India on the appeal made by Pakistan are understood to have been communicated to the other Dominions—Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa, but there have been no major developments regarding the appeal over the week-end.

Dominion Governments represented in India, such as Canada and Australia, it is assumed, may wish to consult their own representatives before formulating their attitude.

Although no official indication of the attitude of the British Government has yet been forthcoming, it is believed that Britain holds very strongly that a continuance of the fullest discussions and consult

Sheikh Abdulla Released

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): Sheikh Mohammad Abdulla, President of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference and other political prisoners of the National Conference were released unconditionally this morning it is learnt here.

The Kashmir Government have also withdrawn the cases pending against some prisoners and have cancelled warrants of arrest and extradition against certain others.

...ween India and Pakistan is essential.

RED CROSS READY TO AID

Red Cross organisations are understood to be in contact with the British Red Cross with a view to making available as quickly as possible urgent medical supplies to help meet the problems of disease among the refugees and to provide relief in riot areas.

All kinds of medical aid—cholera vaccine, penicillin, surgical and medical appliances, bandages, blankets, sheets and towels—will be included.

"EDEN" BEING TIPPED FOR MEDIATION?

LONDON, Sept. 29 (I.P.A.): Political circles are wondering whether the suggestion of the "Manchester Guardian" about the appointment of some eminent Commonwealth statesman as mediator between Indian Union and Pakista is feasible. For one thing it may be difficult to find an "eminent commonwealth statesman" in whom both Indian Union and Pakistan will have confidence.

Field Marshal Smuts and Mr. Churchill—both regarded as "elder statesmen"—are not likely to be acceptable as mediator by the Indian Union, though some sources are hopping Mr. Edenas a "possible" It is suggested that Sir Stafford Cripps would be an ideal choice, but may not be acceptable to Pakistan.

Meanwhile, political circles here are intrigued at the report that Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan may move the U.N.O for setting up an Inquiry Commission. It is being recalled that the Government of India recently suggested that they would welcome an impartial enquiry into the recent disturbances and, that they would also welcome modification in the Boundary Commission Award.

"Unholy Alliance"

Although the Conservative Party and the Tory press seem determined to make political capital out of Pakistan's cry for help, foreign diplomatic circles here are merely amused at the astute diplomatic manoeuvre of Pakistan as the injured party. Impartial political observers here are commenting that, though it may be a mere coincidence, it is worth emphasising that Mr. Churchill's references to riots in

(Continued on Page 5)

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Meeting of the representatives of Eastern Punjab States convened by the Ministry of States on Sept. 26. Sardar Patel (bottom right) is seen addressing the meeting.

India's Independence Is In Danger, Says Nehru

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29 (API).—Every person, Hindu or Muslim, who is loyal to India has a right to stay in this country and it will be the duty and endeavour of the State to protect him and his interests, said Pt. Nehru, Prime Minister of India, addressing a large gathering of Hindus and Muslims in old Delhi today.

Muslims who really considered this to be their own country and did not look to any outside agency for help were welcome to live in India, he said. But, at the same time, those who were disloyal to the country had no place here and the Government will give them full facility to migrate to a land of their choosing.

DEMAND FOR "HINDU STATE"

Pandit Nehru said Muslims had played a noble part in India's fight for freedom. He had known and worked with Muslims, like Dr. Ansari and Hakim Ajmal Khan, who had done so much for India. During the past few years, however, the Muslim League had incessantly preached a gospel of hate. The Congress had always refused to subscribe to their ideology of two-nations and had been supported by the people in this matter. Today the people of India were doing the same thing for which they had blamed the League. "The demand for making India a Hindu State is a virtual victory for the Muslim League, a victory compared to which their achievement of Pakistan is of very little significance. You should not accept and follow the same principles that you have vehemently opposed in the past," Pt. Nehru said.

INDIA'S HONOUR AT LOW EBB

Prestige and respect, Pt. Nehru said, which the country had begun to enjoy among nations of the world because of its advocacy of the rights of the oppressed people were fast disappearing. He had received communications from India's representatives abroad that India's honour was at a low ebb. Stories of atrocities committed during communal riots were getting currency in foreign countries, and the people there had begun to doubt the existence of that culture and civilisation for which India had always been known.

'India's representatives in the United Nations Organisation had, by their unreserved support of all noble principles, succeeded in establishing new relations between India and other countries of Asia. Asian people had started looking up to India as their champion and leader, but what has happened among us recently has shaken their faith in us.

"People from all over Asia had met in Delhi some time back and new bonds of friendship had sprung up between India and other countries. None of those countries had any Hindus living in them. Many like Indonesia, were predominantly Muslim States and yet it had not made them or India suspicious or hostile to each other.

STILL A DREAM

The aim of the Congress, Pt. Nehru

(Continued on Page 2)

Khan Of Kalat And Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Sept. 29.

It is understood that the Khan of Kalat, ruler of one of the biggest states in the Pakistan area situated on the border of Sind is contemplating acceding to the Indian Union instead of Pakistan.

The Khan recently came to Karachi and met Pakistan Government officials and Ministers, expressing his determination and saying that the former decision of his State joining Pakistan was taken by the Jirga and not by him. It is said that the Khan is fed up with the invasion of his State by Punjabis and the recent communal trouble in Baluchistan is also said to have moved him. The Khan is said to have expressed this openly and wanted to join the Indian Union but was prevailed upon by Pakistan high circles from making any such declaration.

RESPONSE TO PEACE-BRIGADE APPEAL

Ready response has been accorded here to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's appeal for creating a peace-brigade which will tour all over the Punjab for propagating Hindu-Muslim unity.

As many as 35 persons, mostly local Nationalist Muslims under the leadership of Mr. Ali Mohomed Makrani, Secretary, Nationalist Muslim Party and Salar, Red Shirt Volunteers (Sind) have sent their names to the Maulana for enrolment as volunteers of his peace-brigade.

No Tampering With Bank Rate

SHANMUKHAM'S ASSURANCE TO BIG BUSINESS

Bhabha Urges More Production And Export Drive

BOMBAY, September 29, "Our financial and economic position is one of the soundest in the world, and so long as we utilise our assets with prudence and co-operation and in a spirit of patriotism, we shall not merely pull our country out of the mire but shall also realise our dreams which have been cherished for years past," declared the Hon'ble Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, Government of India, replying at a reception by the Indian Merchants' Chamber in Bombay today.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Commerce Minister, spoke on intensifying the export drive with a view to maintaining the leadership of South-East Asia.

CONCENTRATE ON FOOD

Describing the magnitude of the task facing the new Government in view of recent developments involving "the largest migration of human beings", the Finance Minister stressed the need of total concentration on the food problem.

Mr. Chetty referred to the prime necessity of restoring peace and order before undertaking reconstructional enterprise and, in conclusion, assured the Chamber that Government was fully alive to the various problems referred to by Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi in his welcome speech on behalf of the Chamber.

HISTORIC EVENT

Recalling the momentous August 15 Celebrations, when Ministers and common men mingled unidentified, Mr. Chetty said his apprehension was totally belied by those memorable celebrations. Within a few days of taking charge, however, the new Government was faced with a crisis of such magnitude and seriousness that no Government in any country at any time had faced. How they happened to survive it was a miracle, and all must lift their hands in pra-

(Continued on Page 5)

Greenwood Quits Cabinet

New Job For Cripps In Br. Govt. Reshuffle

LONDON, Sept. 29, (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee tonight announced important changes in the British Cabinet, including the appointment of Sir Stafford Cripps as Minister of Economic Affairs—a newly created Cabinet post.

Mr. James Wilson, at present Secretary for Overseas Trade, takes Sir Stafford Cripps' place as President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister without portfolio, has resigned.

Other changes in a wide Government reorganisation will be announced in the next seven days it was stated.

Stop Press

TRICOLOUR AND LEAGUE FLAG AT GANPATI IMMERSION

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 29 (API).—Volunteers of the Talim Sangh and the Muslim National Guards, carrying tricolour and League flags respectively marched shoulder to shoulder in the Ganpati immersion procession today, last day of the Ganesh festival.

SULTAN AHMED TO SUCCEED MONCKTON

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 29 (API).—Sir Sultan Ahmed, former Constitutional Adviser to the Chamber of Princes, arrived here today from Delhi. He is expected to work as Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam's Government when Sir Walter Monckton leaves for England shortly for an indefinite period.

10,000 MIGRATE FROM C.P. & BERAR

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 29 (API).—About 10,000 refugees from the Central Provinces and Berar have arrived in Hyderabad during the last two weeks. About 1,200 refugees arrived here this morning by a special train from Nagpur.

TEN DEAD IN HAIFA BOMB OUTRAGE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29 (Reuter).—The death roll in today's terrorist barrel bomb attack on the Haifa District Police Headquarters mounted to ten tonight, it was officially stated.

REFUGEES CLASH WITH TOWN PEOPLE AT SAUGOR

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 29 (API).—Four persons were stabbed, two fatally, in a clash at Saugor yesterday between refugees and local people. The Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Mr. P. C. Saxena, has proceeded to Saugor with a strong force. Curfew has been imposed on the town and, according to the latest reports, the situation is quiet and under control.

India Govt. To Freeze Disposal Stock

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29, (A. P. I.): The Government of India have decided to freeze all their disposal stock until the Ministry of Refugees has ascertained which of the stock was required for refugees.

A press 'communique' says at the special meeting of the Emergency Committee of the Cabinet this morning, which was attended by the Governor of the East Punjab, the Prime Minister and members of the East Punjab Government, it was decided to freeze all the disposal stock of the Government of India until the Ministry of Refugees has ascertained which of the stock is required for refugees. It was also decided to stop the sale of all such disposal stocks at present advertised in the Press as being for sale.

INDIA HOUSE TO BE PASSPORT AUTHORITY

LONDON, Sept. 29, (I. P. A.): From October, India House will be the passport issuing authority for the Dominion of India. However, it is understood that, for reasons of security, India House will, for some time to come, work in close collaboration with the British Passport Control Authority.

HUSSEINI'S THREAT TO UNO PALESTINE COMMITTEE

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 29, (Reuter): Dr. Jamal Husseini, leader of the Arab High Executive, told the United Nations Palestine Committee here today that the United Nations Palestine report could not be the basis for discussion of the Palestine situation and the Arabs would oppose any partition "with all the means at their disposal".

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

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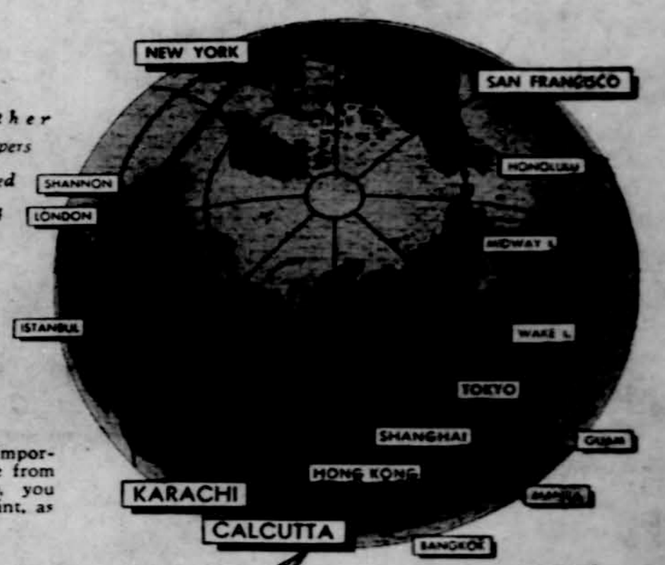

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MEERA GAJENDRASINH SPRINGS SURPRISE

Gymkhana Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday:—In the only semi-final of the Ladies Singles event played in the Hindu Gymkhana Invitation Table-Tennis Tournament, Mrs. Meera Gajendrasinh sprang yet another surprise in this tournament by accounting for Mrs. Nasikwalla, the National Champion, in three straight games after having lost the first.

The winner played Mrs. Nasikwalla at her own game if pat-ball and outdid her defence. Mrs. Nasikwalla had often to deal with high lobs which she mostly patted back into play. Mrs. Gajendrasinh on the other hand used such opportunities for forcing the pace, but seldom went beyond the defence of Mrs. Nasikwalla who defended with her usual solidity.

In the mixed doubles semi-finals Miss Brodie and Khan eliminated Miss P. F. Madon and K. H. Kapadia in four games. Khan played well and received splendid support from Miss Brodie whose performance this evening was better than those seen during this tournament. In the other semi-final K. S. Cooper defending splendidly was a trifle unlucky to go down to Mrs. Nasikwalla and Khanchand who were playing their first match, having received walk-over in the two preceding rounds. Mrs. Gajendrasinh the loser's partner played in patches and often missed easy shots.

In the men's doubles event the Kapadia brothers by eliminating Patkar and Maskeir qualified to meet Chaubal and Khatau in the finals. The latter pair got the better of P. S. Varde and C. G. Velkar

THE RESULTS

LADIES SINGLES

SEMI-FINAL—Mrs. M. Gajendrasinh beat Mrs. Nasikwalla 10-21, 21-17, 21-10, 21-19.

MEN'S DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS—K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia beat J. S. Patkar and P. M. Maskeri 21-17, 21-14, 21-18; R. M. Knatau and P. K. Chaubal beat P. S. Varde and C. G. Velkar 21-12, 21-19, 18-21, 21-18.

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS — Mrs. Nasikwalla and H. M. Khanchand beat Mrs. Gajendrasinh and K. S. Cooper 21-15, 21-13, 15-21, 17-21, 21-11; Miss Brodie and A. H. Khan beat Miss P. F. Madon and K. H. Kapadia 15-21, 23-21, 21-12, 21-14.

Tuesday's matches beginning from 6-15 p.m. Miss P. F. Madon vs. Miss M. K. Dadyburjor, semi-final; followed by the quarter-finals of men's singles, A. H. Khan vs. J. S. Patkar; O. Dyer vs R. N. Khatau, K. H. Kapadia vs. N. B. Mistry; B. P. Baliga vs. D. H. Kapadia.

WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SCHEMES

In the Post-war reconstruction Planning many a Scheme in Water Supply and Drainage will be taken up for various towns throughout India. A National Organisation with a net work of 42 Factories of the Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., Bombay, is making arrangement to meet with the future demand in Pipes for Water Supply, Drainage and Agricultural requirements. The Company will also consider to take up the work of designing Water Supply and Drainage for small towns in Hindustan and States and with that view a special experienced Engineer will be entrusted with such work on a reasonable basis of remuneration.

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Rusi Cooper May Play For Surrey

BOMBAY, Monday: Rusi Cooper, famous Bombay Cricketer and potential Indian player, now in England may play for Surrey next season provided that Middlesex have no objection, it is learnt authoritatively here. There was some likelihood of Cooper playing for Middlesex but as the champion county does not want to change a winning combination particularly as Cooper will be available for only one season before he leaves for India, Middlesex have decided not to include Cooper in their next season. Surrey, for whom also Cooper has the necessary qualifications, will be glad to avail themselves of this grand batsman who was in fine form this season. It is believed that as Surrey are doing none too well in their county matches they will have no objections to Cooper's inclusion. If selected he will have an opportunity to play against the Australians when they visit England next summer.

Rangers In Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Monday.

RANGERS	3
GOANS	1

By accounting for the Goans by three goals to one in the first round of the Western India Football Cup, the Rangers qualified for the semi-finals where they meet Lancashire Fusiliers.

Gardner opened the scoring for the winners, but Anthony Braganza soon restored equality. Thereafter Waghela and Ibrahim scored for the winners completing the tally.

Tuesday's match at 5-30 p.m., Dockyards vs. Trades (first semi-final).

50 Nations To Take Part In Olympic Games

LONDON, Sept. 29. (Reuter): Fifty nations have now accepted the invitation to take part in next year's Olympic games equalling Berlin's record in 1936. When the games were last held in London—in 1908—eighteen nations were represented.

New Comet Discovered

BLOEMFONTEIN (Orange Free State), Sept. 29. (Reuter): A new comet has been discovered by Mr. M. J. Bester, Senior Assistant at the Boyden Station of Harvard University, near here, it was announced today.

The comet, first seen early on Thursday and checked until last night, was described as "of the tenth magnitude, in lepus constellation and moving slowly towards south and west".

The comet is the fourth to be discovered by Mr. Bester.

RAINS CAUSE SERIOUS FLOOD SITUATION IN E. PUNJAB

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 28. (A. P. I.): Unprecedented rains in East Punjab for sixty hours from Thursday have caused a serious flood situation. The Sutlej, Beas and Ravi are in spate. The rivulet Bahin near Jullundur was overflowing and the flood water washed away a railway bridge. The roads connecting Jullundur with Amritsar on one hand and Ludhiana on the other were impassable with the result that Jullundur was cut off from the rest of the Province. The town was without electricity owing to the flooding of the Jagendarnagar power station. The plight of the refugees was miserable and considerable damage to cattle had been caused.

One hundred square miles in Amritsar was under water and many houses have collapsed.

JUMNA IN SPATE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29. (A. P. I.): Report of a heavy flood in the Jumna owing to abnormal rainfall, which has affected the entire area between Delhi and Shahadra, has been received by the local authorities. The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi with an engineering and irrigation staff visited the place and made arrangements for the removal of cattle and the population which have been marooned there. The Trunk road between Delhi and Ghaziabad has been completely submerged suspending vehicular and foot traffic. The local authorities have made arrangements to keep a 24-hour vigilance on the situation. The railway line between Delhi and Ghaziabad has not been affected so far.

Potato Ban Lifted

The Government of Bombay has issued order today, lifting the ban on the export of potatoes from the Poona and Ahmednagar districts and from the Khed, Ambegaon and Sirur talukas of the Poona District.

NO EXODUS FROM BOMBAY

Ghazanfar Ali's Allegation Denied

The Director of Publicity Government of Bombay writes:—

The attention of the Government of Bombay has been drawn to a press report of a statement made in Karachi by Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, the Pakistan Minister of Food, Agriculture and Health. According to this report, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan said that a large number of Muslims had migrated from industrial towns such as Bombay, and arrived in Karachi.

The Government of Bombay wishes to state categorically that there is nothing like a large-scale migration of Muslims from the City or the Province of Bombay to Karachi.

The few Muslims that have gone from Bombay to Karachi by plane or other such expensive means of transport have done so to explore the possibilities of new business openings.

There is no question of insecurity of life or property in this Province, though undoubtedly a certain degree of tension prevails at present in this part of the country, due to reports of happenings in North India.

If, therefore, any section of Muslims have gone to Karachi for good, it is because they hope to do more lucrative business there.

Speed Up Measure In Trade Disputes

A Bill to provide for the transfer and continuance of adjudication proceedings in trade disputes referred to an Adjudicator for adjudication under Rule 81A of the Defence of India Rules and pending before such Adjudicator has been published in the Bombay Government "Gazette" dated September 27, 1947.

A number of trade disputes have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to Sir Harsidhbhai Divatia, President of the Industrial Court, under the provisions of rule 81A of the Defence of India Rules. As the disposal of these references was being delayed on account of the preoccupation of Sir Harsidhbhai with the work of the Industrial Court and as it was essential that references of this type should be speedily disposed of, it was necessary to take powers to transfer some of these references to a Tribunal appointed under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for disposal.

These powers were obtained by an Ordinance which was promulgated on September 6, 1947, when the Bombay Legislature was not in session. The Ordinance will expire after six weeks from the date on which the Bombay Legislative Council meets, and it is necessary to convert the Ordinance into an Act of the Legislature and hence the Bill.

COURT AWARD BENEFITS WORKERS BY 27 PER CENT

Nanda Says Strike Is Ill-Advised: Govt. Warning To Kamgar Union

BOMBAY, September 29. (A.P.I.): Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, has issued the following statement to the press: "The Government of Bombay has watched with the greatest care and concern the developments in connection with the strike of about 3,500 employees of the drawing-in departments of the textile mills in the city, which has brought the major part of the textile industry to a standstill and imposed enforced idleness on over 1,50,000 workers.

Since the commencement of the strike this has entailed a wage loss of over Rs. 30,00,000/- to the workers and deprived the community of over 16,000,000 yards of cloth.

AWARD BENEFITS WORKERS

Sufficient is known from the start about the effect of the award so as to leave no doubt in any one's mind that the workers in the drawing-in department had benefited substantially under the new arrangement. I had, however, offered to collect information in order to present an accurate picture of the situation to the workers and to the public. Figures have now been received from 38 mills. According to these figures the earnings of the drawers-in would average about 27 per cent more under the award, compared to the earnings prior to the award on the basis of their production during January 1947.

The opinion expressed in the entire press has reflected the unanimity which prevails in the public mind regarding the wholly unjustified attitude of those workers who are staying away from work and of the leaders who have instigated and encouraged them to adopt this course.

RUINOUS STEP

One might have expected that, paying heed to the call of the people, they would have immediately abandoned this ruinous course of action. It is unfortunate that they are still clinging to it unmindful of the unalterable fact that the loss in wages which the drawers-in are incurring from day to day, will never be made up and that the men on strike will have to go back to work without any gain to themselves and without forcing any variation in the award of the industrial Court.

The Bombay Industrial Relations Act provides a method of dealing with those who resort to illegal strikes in contravention of an award of the Industrial Court and also with those who bring about, and keep alive, such strikes by instigation, incitement and other means.

Government expects an early declaration by the Industrial Court regarding the legality of the present strike. There are, however, other aspects of the situation which deeply affect the citizens of Bombay and claim the anxious attention of Government.

GOVT.'S PRECAUTIONARY MEAUSURES

To safeguard the peace of the city in the circumstances which prevail in the country at present and which make this period one of grave anxiety for all of us here, Government has adopted certain precautionary measures, including an order prohibiting meetings.

The Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), which is responsible for initiating and conducting this strike, is making attempts to hold meetings in flagrant violation of this order. I have reports to the effect that at one of these meetings serious consequences were avoided by the exercise of tact and forbearance by the police in carrying out their duties. I have also information that a section, which is trying to keep alive the strike of the drawers-in, may resort to coercion and criminal force to bar the way of those who are prepared to go back to work.

The public and the workers cannot be unaware of the fact that the police have a positive obligation to stop banned meetings and to take prompt and effective action in all cases where there is evidence of actual or intended criminal intimidation.

WARNING TO LAW-BREAKERS

It has become my duty to enlighten the public of the implications of these developments and warn those who persist in the defiance of law, which might provoke disturbances of the peace and endanger public safety, that Government will not hesitate to take the sternest measures to avert these risks and meet these threats.

I may claim without fear of contradiction that the well-being of the workers occupies the biggest place in my heart. I have all these days striven hard to convince the strike leaders of the futility of the path of intransigence. A large majority of the men do not wish to stay away from work: but, I would assert with a full sense of my responsibility, that a group of men are exercising undesirable influence on a section of the workers and instigating them to hold out in spite of the very grave possibilities of such a course.

I would most earnestly appeal to the strikers to set their face against their evil advisers and to lose no time in returning to their post of duty at the mills.

City Share-Broker Convicted

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. J. R. Pilani, a share-broker and a Director of the Jupiter Airways Limited was convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 900 in default one month's imprisonment.

The prosecution was filed under Section 96 of the Indian Companies Act and it was alleged that the accused had issued a large number of application forms for shares in the Jupiter Airways Limited, without being accompanied by a prospectus complying with the requirements of Section 93 of the Indian Companies Act.

INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE IS IN DANGER, SAYS NEHRU

(Continued from Page 1)

said, was not merely to drive the British out of India. They had visualised big plans for increasing the material wealth of India and making the life of every person here really worth living. They never wanted lawlessness and anarchy in place of foreign domination. India was a poor country. To provide a square meal and home to every one alone was a tremendous task. They had planned to industrialise India and build new irrigation projects which would have raised the standard of living in this country. All those plans and proposals had been upset by the sudden outbreak of communal rioting. The energies and resources of the Government which should have been spent in making India a richer country were now being exhausted in preventing people from killing each other.

DANGER TO INDEPENDENCE

Never before in its history had India passed through such a critical phase. The delicacy and seriousness of the situation did not depend upon the fact that houses had been burnt, but that the entire future of India and even its independence was in danger. What did freedom mean if there was no peace and security, asked Pt. Nehru.

In the past with pride in his heart he had dreamt of a great India. All those dreams were still far away from becoming a reality. "My head hangs down in shame when I think of inhuman acts committed by my own countrymen." In our fight against the British we had fought nobly and successfully, but immediately after getting our freedom we have started fighting among ourselves in the most dishonourable manner."

The task before the Government of India was to co-ordinate various resources that were available here. Ultimately they must work for the establishment of a social democracy which provided equality of opportunity to all. Lakhs of people had no work to do for their living, while at the same time men were needed for important projects. The Government could find the right man for the right job only if there was peace in the country.

LOST PATRIOTS

Violence, Pt. Nehru declared, was opposed to his principle and creed. Killing could not solve any problem. In their fight against the British they had never resorted to violence. "That great man of the world, Mahatma Gandhi, has by peaceful methods led us to our independence. Will you now mar the success of his work by killing one another, he asked. It shocked him to know that a large number of patriots who had fought valiantly for the country's freedom had lost their lives recently in Punjab and Delhi.

DELHI MUST PAY FOR IT

Referring to Delhi Pandit Nehru said that Delhi was one of the important cities of the world and whatever happened here was known all the world over. The people living here had special responsibilities to bear. Delhi had never existed as an isolated place. Different people had gathered here and various conflicting streams of thought had met here and turned into a harmonious one. It grieved him to see what had happened to some of its residents recently. Sometimes he considered the possibility of shifting the Indian Capital to some other town. If Delhi had lost its culture, civilisation, nay the soul then it had ceased to have any special claim.

The rioting in Delhi had caused a loss of crores of rupees. The loss, Pandit Nehru said, had to be met by the people of Delhi and none else. If compensation had to be paid to those who had suffered in the riots, that too must come from the people here.

"You alone must face the consequences of what has happened in your town", he remarked.

TASTE OF LOOTING

Pandit Nehru said: "Doors of looting and plundering will become difficult to close if once they have been let open. The taste of loot was hard to go. From areas in the West Punjab from where non-Muslims had been evacuated. Muslims were now looting members of their own community. Similar things had taken place in Delhi when rioting started here".

The consequences of rioting, Pandit Nehru said, were much more serious than the people could imagine. A large number of persons had lost their lives in the disturbances, but a much larger number would die of famine and disease, which were the direct outcome of breaking the peace of the country. "When a disease like cholera, for example, spreads, it will not remain confined to the refugee camps but will reach your homes also", he said.

Gandhi Jayanthi

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:

On Thursday next, October 2, Mahatma Gandhi completes 78 years in his great life and enters the 79th. For all these years, ever since Mahatma Gandhi was chosen as the supreme leader of the Indian National Congress, his birthday is being observed by millions of his countrymen in this country and elsewhere. Gandhi Jayanti, which is generally the period between the two calendar dates of his birthday has always been regarded as a great national event. The occasion is utilised by our countrymen in general and Congressmen in particular to popularise the Gandhian philosophy and especially the Constructive Programme which is the expression of that philosophy.

This being the first Gandhi Jayanthi after India has achieved her freedom, it has an import and significance all its own. Mahatma Gandhi has been universally acclaimed as the Father of the Indian Nation. He has been so described by the Constituent Assembly. He has been the main architect of our national freedom.

The tragic circumstances through which we are passing today, soon after our political liberation, have revealed in no uncertain terms to what superhuman heights Gandhiji could rise in the execution of his life's mission. He is at present passing through what may be called a critical and culminating point of his service to humanity. We are, indeed, most fortunate in having a leader of his type in our midst while we are facing the worst crisis of all times.

The citizens of Bombay have been second to none in their love and loyalty to their great leader. Gandhi Jayanthi is always celebrated in this city with great enthusiasm and devotion. This year's Jayanthi programme extends over ten days from the 2nd to the 11th of October, and an elaborate programme has been chalked out by the B.P.C.C. for the celebration. I have not the smallest doubt that the citizens of Bombay will participate in that programme with their usual vigour and loyalty and give one more demonstration of their grateful loyalty to the one man who is struggling to bring peace and love to this hatred-torn world of ours.

Allahabad High Court To Observe Gandhiji's Birthday

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 29 (API).—The High Court at Allahabad will observe Mahatma Gandhi's birthday on October 2 as a holiday. A portrait of Mahatma Gandhi is likely to be unveiled the same day.

The High Court has also issued instructions to civil courts subordinate to it, to observe October 2 as a holiday and to co-operate in the function which may be held in their Districts.

Theft Case Suspect Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Princess Street Police arrested Harlcas Jethabhai on Sunday in connection with alleged theft of gold, valued at Rs. 5,700, from a shop. The suspect was released on bail at the Esplanade Police Court today.

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Mercy 'Plane" Offer Of Mistry Airways

BOMBAY, Sept. 29 (API).—An offer to send a mercy aeroplane to Multan on or about the 1st of October to carry 21 deserving people, especially women and children from Multan to Bombay, free of charge, has been made by the Mistry Airway Limited, Bombay, to the Secretary, Seva Samithi, Multan. The Company has also arranged for the accommodation, feeding and other facilities of these people at Bombay.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Sept. 30.

244 m. (1231 kc/s).—7.30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 Gajananrao Joshi: (Violin) 8.45 Suman Shroff 9.0 Gangubai Bangal. 12.0 p.m. Akashvani-Ne-Chotare 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Apni Pasand 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch Hour 4.20 p.m. School Broadcasts 5.0 Joshi: (Violin) 5.15 G Deshpande 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 K T Pandit 6.30 M Sagheer Asif 6.45 Sonibai Mulgaonkar 7.0 G Joshi: (Violin) 7.30 Ya Mahnyatalya Ghadamodi 7.45 Filmi Duniya 8.0 News (M) 9.15 News (G) 8.30 Daily: Gujarati 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Poems of Love (by Kamal Wood) 10.0 Cecil Mendoza & Concert Ensemble 10.30 John M. Cormack (Tenor) 10.40 Phyllis Jeffrey (Contralto) 10.50 Marek Weber & His Orchestra.

VARIATIONS: 41.44 m. (7.240 kc/s) 7.40 a.m. Variety 6.15 p.m. Rural Listeners.

61.48 m (4,880 kc/s) 7.45 p.m. Com. News 8.0 Suman Shroff 8.15 K T Pandit 9.0 Gururao Deshpande 9.30 M Sagheer Asif 10.0 Gangubai Hangal.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 1-10-47:—Rainfall will be widespread in the Konkanpatti, Gujarat Kathiawar, Khandesh Desh, Mawal, the Bombay Karnatak and Marathawada and occur locally in the Hyderabad Karnatak, central Hyderabad western Telungana and at a few stations in eastern Telungana and Cutch.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Very heavy rain is likely in the north Konkanpatti and in the districts of Surat, Broach, Baroda, Cambay, Kaira and in the Gohelwad and Soreth divisions of Kathiawar. Locally heavy rain is also likely in the south Konkanpatti, Khandesh and north Desh.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—Rainfall will decrease in the Hyderabad State, Khandesh, Mawal, Desh, north Konkanpatti and increase in Kathiawar

DEPRESSION LYING OVER JALGAON

POONA, Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): Following is the weather summary for Monday, the 29th September, 1947:—

Yesterday's depression lies this morning over the north Bombay-Deccan near Jalgaon and is inducing a through of low pressure over the Gulf of Cambay. Rainfall has been widespread in the north Bombay-Deccan, Malabar, and the west Central Provinces, and local in Assam, east Central India, the Konkan, the south Bombay-Deccan, Hyderabad and Mysore. A few showers have also occurred in Bengal, Bihar, west Central India, East Rajputana, south-east Madras and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 30TH EVENING:—Rainfall will be widespread in Malabar and east Gujarat and over the belt of the country from the north Konkan and the north Bombay-Deccan to the West United Provinces. Showers will occur locally in north Hyderabad, the west Central Provinces, Assam and Bengal and at a few stations in the rest peninsula, Orissa and the east United Provinces.

A.-I. CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK

Bombay, Sept. 27.

The Hon. Gen. Secretary, writes:—The All-India Conference of Social Work, to be held at the Sunderabai Hall, Bombay, from 6th to 9th November, 1947, is speeding up, thanks to the splendid co-operation of various social organizations.

Over seventy institutions have already sent in names of about 140 delegates. Invitations have also been sent to the Departments of Health, Labour Prison, Education and Law of the Central and Provincial Governments as also to the Governments of major Indian States. The Ministry of Health of the Government of India have already sent names of three delegates, including that of Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Director-General Health Services, India. The Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities have also been invited to attend the Conference.

An interesting development is the keen interest shown in the Conference by H.E. Lady Mountbatten, who has made several useful suggestions towards the fulfilment of the objects of the Conference. Her Excellency has specially drawn attention to the need for establishing a co-ordinating body such as a Standing Council of Social Service Agencies formed of the representatives of all voluntary organizations, for ensuring closer co-operation between the voluntary agencies and the Government Departments, for providing facilities for interchange of information and experience on social work, and for establishing international contact in the field.

Among the persons who have agreed to take up the Chair for the various sections are Sir R. P. Masani, Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerji, Dr. Miss K. H. Cama and Mrs. Hannah Sen.

Some thirty papers written by experts and covering a wide field of social work including—Adult Education, Health Services, Public Welfare Administration, Education for marriage and Family life, Labour Problems, Rural Community development, Juvenile Delinquency, the Beggar Problem, the Problem of Prostitution and Aboriginal Welfare will be received discussed and published.

With a view to affording greater opportunities to persons connected with social work to observe the proceedings of the Conference, the Visitors Fee has now been reduced to Rs. 5/- per head for the whole Conference.

Greater Bombay Social Welfare Conference

The Honorary General Secretary of the Greater Bombay Social Welfare Conference announces that invitations to as many social service institutions in Greater Bombay as he could collect have been sent to them individually. It may, however, be that some of them or others, whose names and addresses have not yet been ascertained, have not yet been approached. All such institutions are hereby requested to note that they are entitled to send 10 delegates with a delegate's fee of Re. 1 per delegate subject to a maximum of Rs. 5. The Conference will be held in the University Convocation Hall, Fort, Bombay, on 25th and 26th October. All institutions are, therefore, requested to send in the Names and Fees of their Delegates to 3rd Floor, Sambava Chambers, Sir Phiroseshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, before the 15th day of October.

Way To Unite Hindu & Muslim Again

Addressing a select gathering of Nationalist Muslims workers at Hakim Bldg., Madanpura, on Sunday evening, Mr. Peter Alvares, Assistant Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, gave a picture of the situation in which the Muslims of the Indian Union found themselves after the partition of India. He observed that if the Muslims in India were to be safe, the only course was to call upon the remaining Muslim League leaders in India to leave for Pakistan. If that was done the Muslim masses would understand their responsibilities and rights and willingly identify themselves with the Indian Union and give their allegiance to the Indian Flag.

Mr. Adam Adil presided over the gathering.

Appeal For Old Marathi Books And Magazines

The Social Workers' Society has opened a free Marathi Reading-room for workers at Mazgaon. Old Marathi books and magazines are needed and will be gratefully accepted by the Hon. Secretary, Miss P. N. Nariman, 207, Bazargate St., Fort.

Miss Pilli J. Davar Dead

BOMBAY, Monday.

We regret to announce the death of Miss Pilli J. Davar, daughter of Mr. J. D. Davar the well known Counsel and Ex-judge of the Bombay High Court. She passed away at her residence early this morning in the prime of her life, after a short illness.

Pilli Davar was a popular figure in the Society of Bombay and had endeared herself by her charming manners and winning ways to all to whom she was known. She was devoutly fond of animals and sacrificed much of her time in their service. She used to daily attend the Lady Sakarbai Petit Hospital for Animals to give her assistance in the treatment of the animals and to render voluntary services in other directions. She was a Member of the Committee and the Acting Chairman of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and took a very active and leading part in all the proceedings of the Society. Her loss will be felt not only by her friends and relatives but also by the dumb animals to whose welfare she was so much devoted.

The funeral will take place at her residence at Mount Pleasant Road this afternoon

BOMBAY, Monday.

Chandrasen Meghasen Rele, and Kokikhushen Boman, were arrested by the police on Saturday for alleged breach of cotton cloth and yarn control order

They were released on bail today at the Mazgaon Police Court.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Physiotheraphy For Children

A meeting of the workers of the Physiotheraphy and Rehabilitation Centre for Infantile Paralysis was held at the office of the Centre, in the Nursing Home of Dr. A. V. Baliga, Patel Chamber, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, on Monday, under the chairmanship of Dr. George Coelho.

It was decided at the meeting that a Society be formed to be called "The Society for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled and Crippled Children" having the following aims and objects:

(1) The organization of hospitals and clinics for the diagnosis, care and treatment of the disabled children.

(2) The organization of propaganda for educating public opinion in the problems of such afflicted children.

A temporary Executive Committee was elected as follows: Chairman: Dr. George Coelho, Joint Secretaries: Mrs. Fatima Ismail, and Mrs. Hudson. Joint Treasurers: Dr. R. V. Sanzgiri and Dr. Mrs. Goolbanoo Hasham Premji.

U. K. Dy. High Commissioner In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sept. 29 (API): Mr. G. V. Kitson, Deputy High Commissioner in charge of the Bombay Office of the U.K High Commissioner in India, arrived in Bombay today with Mrs. Kitson. They will temporarily stay at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Chinaman Shot Through Head Wife Assaulted

BOMBAY, Monday

Cold-blooded murder of a Chinaman at Nagpada yesterday caused a sensation in the locality.

Tom Tok, 40, the deceased who was the manager of the Chinese Club near Foras Road, was shot through the head and chest by three other Chinese it is reported

Yesterday, at about 12-30 p.m. Tok's wife, Loi Ho, was busy cooking food on the verandah of her room in Abdul Rahaman Mansions, Bapty Road, when she saw three Chinese approaching Recognising them as some of her husband's enemies she ran into her room but before she could bolt the door, the intruders pushed their way in. The three persons, is stated, hit the woman on the head with hammers. On hearing her cries her husband who was reclining on a bed in an adjoing room rushed to her rescue with a pointed iron- rod—and improvised dagger—and challenged the attackers.

During the melee that followed Loi Ho ran out of the room to the second floor of the building where she summoned the aid of other Chinese residents there. When she returned to her room, she found her husband lying on the floor in a pool of blood. There were two bullet wounds on his chest and one on the head.

Twenty-five cartridges were found scattered in the room. The police are making attempts to trace the alleged assailants.

STRIKE CAUSES LOSS OF 25 MILLION YARDS OF CLOTH

Labour Dept. At Delhi Apprised Of Situation

BOMBAY, Monday.

Today being "Anant Chaturdasi" all the textile mills of the city are closed. The situation in the mill area is peaceful, nothing untoward being reported from any quarter.

Interest is now centred round the application filed by the Millowners' Association to declare the strike illegal which comes up for hearing before the Industrial Court on Wednesday next. It is gathered that the situation arising out of the decision of the court will then be considered by the Government, and necessary action taken thereafter

It is learnt that the Labour Department of the Government of India is apprised of the seriousness of the situation and will be soon moving in the matter.

A Government spokesman told a representative of the "Chronicle" that as a result of the strike the country has lost about 25 million yards of cloth during the last six days. He asserted that if the strike continues for a fortnight a cloth famine next year can be taken to be a foregone conclusion.

Vaitarna-Cum-Tansa Water Works

BOMBAY, Monday

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr B. K. Patel, this morning conferred with Mr. S. A. Venkatraman, Secretary to the Ministry of Industry and Supply, on the question of the allocation of steel by the Central Government to the Bombay Municipality for proceeding with the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa water works scheme.

DALMIA FIRM MANAGER BAILED OUT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Girdharilal Chokhani and Mahavirprasad P. Dalmia, Manager and Cashier of the Dalmia Cement and Paper Co., who were arrested by the Police, following a raid of the Company premises on Saturday, were released on bail to-day by Mr. J. M. Barrot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

It was alleged that the accused hoarded about 330 yards of ration cloth without tex mark in the office of the Company

Arrested On Charge Of Negligent Driving

BOMBAY, Monday.

Pascal D'Souza, stated to be an unlicensed driver, was arrested by the Dadar Police on Saturday night, on charge of negligent driving, which caused the death of a passerby, Vithal Govind. A police officer alleged at the Dadar Police Court today, that D'Souza, while trying to prevent an accident in Cadel Road stepped on the accelerator of his lorry instead of the brake, and the lorry crashed against a tree and fatally injured the passerby. The accused was allowed bail.

R. I. N. DOCK STRIKE CALLED OFF

BOMBAY, Monday.

On their leaders who were arrested being set free today, the 8,000 workers of the R.I.N. Dockyard who had gone on a fresh strike, resumed work this morning.

The two-month-old strike was called off some days back but there was dissension in the Union, as a result of which Mr Samuel Augustine, the Vice-President of the body and three office-bearers were arrested so also about 40 picketers were in police custody

All these men were released today.

Alleged To Have Stolen Gold Plates

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two Hindu priests were arrested by the police on Saturday night, for alleged theft of a gold plate, valued at Rs 4000 from the prayer room, where they had been serving as "Pujaris".

The holy place from which the theft was committed is in the residence of Mr. Kisanlal Maganlal at Winter Road, Malabar Hill, and it was only used exclusively by his wife and himself. It was alleged that the "Pujaris" who were trusted completely were allowed to keep the keys of the room, after they had locked it up at the end of prayers everyday There were other valuable idols in the place, but only the gold plate disappeared on the 22nd instant.

The two accused priests Jadoram Girji Shankar (43), Amritlal Nandlal (28) and two cooks of the complainant, Sakdeswa Bhojilal and Chhaganlal Kuberdas who have also been arrested on suspicion, were ordered to be remanded to police custody today by Mr K C Thakore, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Police Court

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 29, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during last 24 hours from 1st June, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 29th September, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 92 75 0 22.3 minus 5.8, Ahmednagar 81 65 4.5 26.9 plus 5.8, Allahabad 94 80 0 32.5 minus 3.2, Bangalore 82 67 T 23.3 plus 5.2, Belgaum 75 69 0.2 33.7 minus 5.7, Bhopal 87 73 0 52.3 plus 4.5, BOMBAY 91 66 1.3 70.7 plus 3.7, Calcutta 91 79 0 54.2 plus 7.1, Cawnpore 93 86 0 40.1 plus 3.4, Lahore 95 73 0 9.2 minus 5.2, Lucknow 95 81 0 47.2 plus 12.0, Dehra-Dun 86 67 0 93.2 plus 19.0, Delhi 89 71 0 18.4 minus 3.7, Gulbarga 79 70 T 26.7 plus 4.2, Honavar 34 75 0.5 147.1 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 82 71 0.2 31.4 plus 0.4, Hyderabad (Sd.) 106 72 0 3.5 minus 2.6, Indore 85 74 0.1 36.5 plus 3.1, Karachi 84 75 0 2.0 minus 4.0, Patna 93 82 0 35.9 minus 4.4, Mahabaleshwar 64 57 4.8 200.1 minus 49.1, Madras 84 75 0.4 118.6 plus 8.9, Mangalore — 75 T 106.4 plus 15.7, Nagpur 81 73 0.1 37.2 —, Poona 73 66 1.1 19.6 0, Sholapur 76 69 0.2 25.9 plus 5.6, Simla 67 56 0 35.9 minus 9.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Can they construct at last a human justice, the contribution of our star, within the shadow of which uplifting, loving and constraining power, all other reasons may rejoice and operate?

—W. H. AUDEN.

The Bombay Chronicle

SEEK AGREEMENT

Mr. Winston Churchill says that "the fearful massacres which are occurring in India are no surprise to him". We can quite believe him. He is too astute a politician not to have known the consequences of a century and a half of British imperialism. Gandhiji rightly contends that the blame for our troubles belongs "to the builders of the Empire" rather than to Indians. Even in the end of the imperialism there has been its inseparable poison. As Gandhiji remarks, "the dismemberment of India constitutes an unconscious invitation to the two parts to fight among themselves." It is difficult to believe that the invitation was unconscious so far as Mr. Churchill is concerned. Probably it was what reconciled him to Britain's withdrawal from India. When he talks of the peace in the country under the British rule he evidently betrays his wish that British rule in India should never have ended. It is here that most Indians differ fundamentally from Mr. Churchill. They would have given almost any price for Independence. For they know that peace based on subjection to an alien power is never lasting and they have suffered long and terribly enough under that subjection. Indeed, it was the hope of freedom that reconciled them to the evil of partition and its certain baneful consequences.

In his desire for unrestrained condemnation of the Labour Government he affects a fear that the future will witness "a vast abridgement" of the Indian population and that at the same time will come "a retrogression of civilisation throughout these enormous regions." This fury of rhetoric will not impress any sane critic of India or of the Labour Government. That Government cannot be blamed for the evil that was latent in imperialism. It rather deserves to be thanked for ending the evil as early as possible. Freedom and democracy will soon enough give Indians a chance to build up a real lasting peace, not the peace maintained by foreign arms. That is not at all to suggest that we under-estimate our own responsibility for the present communal troubles. Pandit Nehru candidly and with sorrow admits that India, "which had upheld the torch of liberty, justice and fair-play and to whom the countries of Asia looked for guidance, had degraded herself in the eyes of the world by fratricidal killings and for some time to come she could not hold her head high. We have in Gandhiji's words, given "a handle to Mr. Churchill," though it is not yet too late to mend our ways and "falsify Mr. Churchill's forebodings.

How precisely we should mend our ways and what should be the next step to be taken is a question which for the time being appears formidable. But if the highest representatives of the two Governments meet and discuss the situation dispassionately, it should be possible for them to arrive at least at a tentative agreement. Gandhiji has often suggested that, though war is the last resort of sovereign nations in dispute, it is the duty of such nations to explore first all the possibilities of agreement and, failing it, arbitration. Referring to an inaccurate report of this view and the Pakistan Government's reported appeal to Britain and other Dominions, including India, for help in solving the present communal problem, the "Manchester Guardian" writes: "In mediation lies perhaps the way to repair some of the damage which has been done. Mr. Gandhi himself has said repeatedly that if India and Pakistan fail to settle their differences by mutual consultation they should fall back on arbitration. On Friday, in a sensational and surely ill-considered statement he suggested that the alternative to this was war. He seemed to imply that it was Pakistan which had refused arbitration. But it is Pakistan which has appealed for it." It is grievous misunderstanding to say that Gandhiji "seemed to imply that it was Pakistan which had refused arbitration." A responsible paper like the "Guardian" should comment on the exact words of Gandhiji in such a delicate matter instead on what Gandhiji seemed to it to have said. As regards mediation the time is not yet for that. It may even be unnecessary. As Gandhiji has said, every effort must first be made for an agreement. It cannot be said that efforts in this direction have all been found futile. It is yet necessary for the two Governments to make supreme attempts at an agreement. Failing that, they may at least agree to the procedure for arbitration.

United States' Dilemma

A French newspaper rightly says that Britain's decision to withdraw from Palestine has placed the United States in a "cruelly awkward position." For, "the Arabs signify petrol, but Jewish opinion is a considerable political influence in the United States and presidential elections are drawing near". So far American statesmanship has avoided a direct clash with the Arab world while supporting Zionist demands, through the simple process of addressing instructions to Britain, which were to be carried out at the latter's own expenses and on the latter's own responsibility. Britain having now decided to resign the job, the United States is naturally placed in "a cruelly(!) awkward position." The United States has now to choose. What choice will it make?

If justice and principle were chosen, the United States will have in honesty, to concede the Arab demand. But that involves antagonising "the considerable political influence" of the Jews, under the pressure of which—as also in order to protect the United States against an influx of Jews from Europe—American politicians and statesmen have thrown away all principles of democracy and justice. If, however, U. S. Statesmanship chooses Zionism, there is the risk of losing Arab petrol. The Jews would urge the second alternative. They would dearly like the United States and other powers to conquer Palestine for them. They have realised that the solemn warnings by the Arab States are no empty threat and that no jewish army can stand the big fight once it starts. This is really at the back of Dr. Ben Gurion's clever suggestion that the Jews would be able to implement a U. N. decision if it concedes statehood to them. He knows that if the United States and others secure such a decision by the U. N. they will be involved in the fight to enforce it against the Arabs. That would certainly mean a fight with the Arab states with the loss of much more than Arab petrol. The way out of the "cruelly awkward position" for the United States is not to escape into a positively worse position.

Frankly Speaking

A Cabinet Walk-Out

A rather extraordinary incident occurred the other day during the session of the Iranian Majlis. The Premier and his colleagues walked out of the Chamber as a protest against criticisms and accusations by the Opposition. "The session", says a U.P.A. report, "ended in pandemonium with members and newspapermen joining in a name-calling feat." The incident is both unfortunate and significant. It is significant because it shows the strength of the Opposition and, therefore, of public feeling in Iran against the oil agreement which Premier Ghavam concluded more than a year ago, subject to ratification by a newly elected Majlis. The newly elected Majlis reflects popular antagonism as an inevitable reaction against Russian occupation policy and failure for many months to honour the three-Power agrement. But the incident is unfortunate also because it represents an extremism which will harm rather than help Iran. The Opposition is going too far in denouncing the personal integrity of Chavam-es-Sultaneh and the whole of the agreement which he concluded.

The Encouraging Feature

Considering the peculiarly unenviable position of Iran, M. Ghavam has proved himself the best Premier for the difficult circumstances. Nor would it be a service to Iran to go all out against the Soviet Union. If they did that, the Opposition deputies would have to thank themselves for the grave consequences that would certainly ensue. But the Russians, too, have had a distinct warning of the temper of the people. And it is an encouraging feature of the situation that they seem to be readjusting their attitude. There is at any rate, a report that the Soviet Ambassador's attitude at his fifth meeting with the Premier was "temperate" and that it is generally felt in Teheran that the political tension has relaxed. If the Premier is afforded the opportunity he may yet succeed in finding a compromise between the Majlis and the Soviet demands. The best and the worthiest solution of the whole trouble is that the Soviet Union should offer its consent and support the right of Iran to assume and acquire full and sovereign control over all its oil resources, in the South as well as in the the North. And, in fact, this is what the Majlis demands, for, the Opposition itself, while denouncing the agreement with Russia, has been clamouring with equal vehemence for a drastic revision of the existing concessions also—that is, those enjoyed by the British—in favour of Iran's sovereign rights.

Encourage Khaddar

The Government of India's proposals about cloth production do not make any reference to handspinning as an additional method of increasing cloth production. This may be the special task of the provinces but it should be possible for the Central Government to encourage the provinces in this matter by promising them subsidies and otherwise. In publishing the recommendations of the Sarafya Committee on Co-operative Planning the Director of Publicity, Bombay, points out various schemes on co-operative basis sanctioned by the Government for encouraging handspinning and handweaving. The Madras Government too has already sanctioned a fairly ambitious scheme for promoting khaddar. It will be well for the Central Government to publish a report on the plans of all Provincial Governments in India to promote khaddar.

Plea For A Conference

The Government of India's tentative proposals for stepping up textile production do not seem to have received adequate support from all sections of Labour. It is feared that any increase in prices of even finer cloth will tend to raise prices of cloth in general. That result will follow if the production of coarse and medium cloth is not substantially increased and if mills are allowed to concentrate too much on producing finer varieties. But it should be possible to mend matters by drawing the line between fine and coarse cloth at, say, the level of 40 or 50 counts and by prescribing limits to the production of finer cloth. Several Labour leaders are also opposed to the proposed increase in the number of hours of work for each shift. We still hope that a representative conference representing all the interests concerned may lead to a settlement regarding both these points.

No Stop-Gap Aid To Europe

Truman Cabinet Decides No Funds Available Without Congress Sanction

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, (Reuter): President Truman's world crisis Cabinet meeting at the White House today broke up after two-and-a-half hours an unprecedented time, and was reported to have definitely decided that there was no possibility of any funds being made available for stop-gap European aid without congressional action.

Most of the eight Congressmen refused to comment as they left the meeting and referred reporters to a presidential statement to be issued later.

Democrat Senator Scott W. Lucas, told reporters definitely that President Truman would announce that there was no chance of getting funds other than by calling a session of Congress.

Public Holiday On Oct. 2 In Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 29, (A.P.I.): The Madras Government have declared October 2 as a public holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act on account of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.

Free Primary Educatio In Ten Years

Kher On Bombay Govt.'s Big Undertaking

Premier's Call To Women To Co-operate In Scheme

(From Our Special Correspondent).

POONA, September 29.

Defining the main purpose of the Primary Education Bill which he introduced in the Legislative Assembly today Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister stated that the Govt. aimed at having a fairly efficient system of education spread over the whole of the province.

Aims Of The Bill

He said that it was essential to have a clear picture not only about the content of our education but the method and manner of imparting education, and how to make it more effective. The Bill was designed to implement the great plan of educational expansion of making education up to the primary fourth standard free and compulsory within a period of about ten years.

Moving the first reading of the Bill Mr. Kher stated that the question of primary education had engaged the attention of the country for several years. But for various reasons it had not been possible to make any appreciable progress. Speaking on an amending Bill 9 years ago, he had expressed the hope that with the changing times and the greater responsibility devolving on the people, it would be possible to make more rapid progress. But the next year, the Congress Ministry had resigned. The result of the working of Primary Education since then had been commented upon in a number of educational reports including the one made by the Central Advisory Board otherwise known as the Sargent Report. Besides, there has been an unprecedented agitation on the part of the teachers engaged in primary education regarding their meagre salaries, the rigorous conditions under which they worked and the arbitrary exercise of powers to which they were subjected. Therefore the question of primary education was one of the first that had engaged the attention of the present Government which had already set out its policy in this matter. This Bill was intended to achieve rapid and effective implementation of that policy.

A MATTER OF CONSENT

Proceeding Mr. Kher said that it was extraordinary how there were differences of opinion even about the most fundamental things. He quoted thinkers and educationists abroad who said that education was not a matter of compulsion but of consent. But as far as this country was concerned compulsory education was almost axiomatic. The Prime Minister dissussed the objectives of education, the various theories regarding the types of education and the emergence of the basic education plan as a result of the fundamentally sound distrust of bookish education. If the test of education was the better understanding of one's business and if its object was to enable each person to live the best of his life it was not enough to define the content of education. It would be necessary to give attention to the functional or administrative aspect of it as well.

TRANSFER TO LOCAL AUTHORITY

Giving an account of the history of this aspect, the Prime Minister pointed out that before the Primary Education Act of 1923, the whole of the control of education was vested in the Educational Department except that the Local Boards were required to pay one-third of the cess collected by them. But after that enactment the control was transferred to the local authority retaining only a very few powers. At that time it was hoped that with this transfer primary education would expand and become universal throughout the province. In 1938, after fifteen years of the working of the Act not only had the desired goal not been reached but the standards of education had greatly deteriorated. In the field of appointment of the staff, merit was not always the consideration that prevailed. An amending Bill was therefore passed. Under this amendment, the School Board Officer became a servant of the Government and the power to appoint teachers was vested in him. Inspection became a Government concern. This amendment no doubt gave a greater sense of confidence to teachers but the School Boards had not reacted favourably. This meant putting an end to their power and patronage. The Administrative Officer found himself torn between the Education Department and the Local Boards and work suffered greatly on account of interference. The Government was flooded with urgent requests to take power entirely the teachers were generally of this view; so were a number of leading newspapers. The Provincial Board of Primary Education as well as the Sargent Report concurred in insisting that the control of education should not be left to the control of a body of persons uneducated or uninterested in education but at the last meeting of the Central Board of Education, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who was Chairman of the Board at that time said that people should not be dissociated from the control of education. The speaker was also of the view that without local enthusiasm and the willing co-operation of the representatives of the people it may not be possible to achieve their objective. That is why the Government had decided to have a compromise. Although the case for taking over control by Government was very strong, the Government had decided to keep the present structure and to associate the School Board more closely with the working of primary education.

COMPREHENSIVE PIECE OF LEGISLATION

The Prime Minister then proceeded to explain the salient features of the Bill which instead of taking the shape of an amending Bill was framed as a new and comprehensive piece of legislation which would take the place of the 1923 Act.

The first and most important feature of the Bill was that the Government would bear almost the entire cost of primary education. He cited figures to show that if the 26 lakhs of children of school-going age in the areas covered by the District and Local Boards were to be given the benefit of primary education upto the fourth standard, the Government would have to incur an expenditure of well over 2 crores of rupees.

Of this amount even if the contribution of all the District and Local Boards was uniformly raised to 3 annas in the rupee, it would come to about 35 lakhs or just about 4 per cent of the total cost. This would leave 96 per cent of the cost to be borne by Government. Under the present scheme, the only function of the District Boards would be to make their financial contribution and to elect members to the School Boards. The appointment of teachers which was the chief source of trouble would now be vested in a Staff Selection Committee consisting of the District Educational Officer, Administrative Officer of the School Board and its Chairman. This, Mr. Kher said would ensure a proper selection of teachers and staff. In this connection he referred to the question of the

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Master Tarasingh's Statement

Sir,—India and Pakistan have had enough of religious warfare.

Master Tara Singh does not seem to be satisfied with what has happened and is happening in India and Pakistan. In a cleverly worded statement, he does call upon the Sikhs to stop retaliation, but he also calls upon them to be fully prepared for a war against the Muslims, which he says, will have to be fought. Master Tara Singh has declared that the Sikhs do not want the friendship of the Muslims. I must say with greatest emphasis at my command that there could be no greater perversion of truth and misrepresentation of the Sikh faith and Sikh feeling than saying this. In the name of Sikhism, I appeal that men like Master Tara Singh should be removed from the field of politics and state administration and sentenced to utter and absolute silence. It cannot be denied that the partition scheme has in it some of the most fundamental and glaring defects, but these must be settled and adjusted by peaceful means and not by resort to war. I must warn Master Tara Singh and my Sikh brethren that the present day disturoances have done incalculable narm to the national life of the two Dominions, and should these develop into a regular war, the two Dominions will be consigned to the oblivion of historical fallacies, and of all the people, the Sikhs will be the worst sufferers. It must be borne in mind that the Sikh fann came into existence to bridge the guli among Indian people on the score of religion. The Sikhs will have undone all that has been done by the ten Gurus and the numerous martyrs during the last three hundred years, if they do not wake to-day and take to their task in right earnest.—Yours etc,

JASWANT SINGH

Domicile Restrictions

Sir,—Difficulties have risen as regards Bengal and Behar. The same difficulties have cropped up as regards the Andhras and the Oriyas. Since the illfated Government of India Act 1935 had come into force and the Province of Orissa has been constituted, certain tracts inhabited by the Andhras in the Ganjam District have gone into Orissa. The Andhra population has been subjected to unfortunate restrictions and disabilities by the imposition of domicile and other restrictions.

The applications of the so-called principle of domicile has led to mischievous consequences in several parts of the country such as in Orissa, Bengal, Behar and Bombay Provinces. The only solution that could be thought of is the Constitution of Provinces on a linguistic basis after a Boundaries Commission is immediately appointed. This has not so far unfortunately been taken up seriously by the Constituent Assembly. At the same time, it is necessary that the question of domicile is permanently settled by that body. With the retention of the present irrational order and grouping of provinces and peoples in the Indian Union and the perpetuation of Domicile restrictions, people in the Indian Union are bound to suffer in various respects resulting in discontent, disharmony and disintegration, unless the above questions as ,to proper provincial grouping and domicile are settled satisfactorily.—Yours etc.

N. C. NARSINHA ACHARYA

Labour Troubles In India

Sir,—Labour disputes are increasing. There is indiscipline and lawlessness in industrial concerns and the managements have lost their control over their employees due to different legislations passed by the Government. If this lawlessness in industries is allowed to continue there will be less production of goods and the entrepreneurs will feel shy of investing any further capital in any new enterprise or industry.—Yours etc.

"AN INDUSTRIALIST"

Muzaffarnagar

"O.H.M.S."

Sir,—We say we are independent from 15th August. But certain things are yet to be modified, which remind us of our past slavery.

For example, in all Government correspondence, the words "O.H.M.S." are still used. I don't understand the propriety of such a phraseology at present. I would suggest instead "O. I. G. S." (On Indian Government Service). It is high time that our Government should consider this matter —Yours etc.,

V. V. GOKHALE.

Six L... Sever... Punjab St... In Refu...

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29. (... spokesman of the rehabili... of the East Punjab Gover... today that the slow exod... West Punjab—"slow for var... —upset very largely the ... resettlement in East Punja...

So far about 600,000 ... been settled on something ... acres of land, mainly in t... of Amritsar, Gurdaspur and ... and to a lesser extent in ... Hoshiarpur and Ludhiana.

It was estimated that the ... to be resettled would numb... to eighteen lacs belonging t... cultural classes—owner-cultiv... tenant cultivators: six lacs ... to ancillary groups—artisans, ... etc.; three lacs of non-... population from rural areas ... out of their environments, ... money-lenders, etc., who fit... rural society and yet were ... non-agricultural and urban ... ception, and well over ten la... urban population.

He did not believe that East ... could absorb more than 75 per ... the non-agricultural population ... ing from West Punjab; and ... regards the rural population, th... dard of living was bound to fall ... drastically.

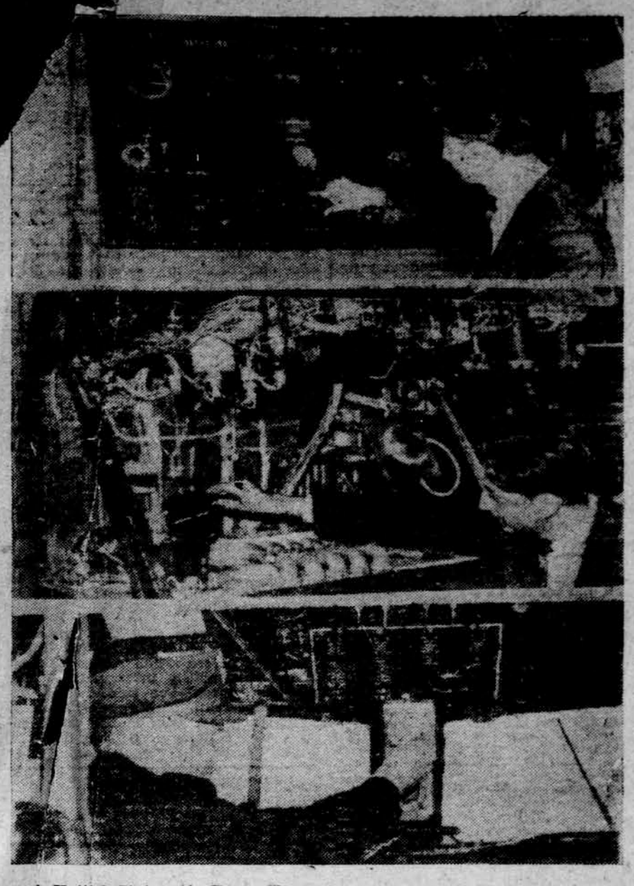
Non-Muslims in West Punjab h... total area assessed to land rever... something like 5.7 million acres, ... of this 4.25 million acres was cul... ed land. It was estimated that ... Punjab Muslims were leaving ... million acres of which about ... acres were cultivated land, so that ... Punjab was trying to settle the ag... tural population from West Punja... about sixty per cent of the area ... it had to West Punjab.

The East Punjab Government ... think essentially of the peasant ... vator who was going to get down t... job himself. East Punjab exp... about three lacs of families of pe... cultivators from West Punjab. ... area was sufficient for about 2 ... families, so there was a gap of ... thing like 75,000 families—about ... a million persons. To some ... the States would have to be dra... to solve this problem.

The Sikh States had a Muslim ... lation of a little under ten ... whom about seven lacs belonged ... rural population. These peopl... left, operating under the same ... and other factors as in East ... but these States had no agric... refugees coming to them from ... Punjab. If they played their ... they could take off a certain ... of the burden.

Garden Colonies f... East Punjab

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 29, (A. P. ... From Note issued by the East ...



A United States Air Force Skymaster transport plane, landed at Brize Norton R.A.F. bomber station, near Witney, Oxfordshire, after making the [illegible]transatlantic flight in history without a pilot. A "mechanical brain" guided it for 2400 miles. Not one of the 14 men aboard the aircraft touched the controls. The four-aircraft was under the command of Col. J. N. [illegible] of the All-Weather Flying Division, U.S. Air Force. Before [illegible]ster left Newfoundland, each of the 12 stages of its Atlantic [illegible] on the instrument panel. Then, in response to radio beams, went to work. This is what it did after the pilot, Capt. Wells, of Alabama, pressed the button to start the engines. It o take-off speed, released the "breaks" and retracted its wheels 1000 feet. When the alti- meter registered the predetermined utomatic pilot steadied on a course, also set before the aircraft From then on, the plane homed on a series of radio

NE PHOTO SHOWS: The builder of "the brain" Mr. J. L. of American automatic flight, seen in top picture, with the which covers the "brain" and registers every movement of the

PICTURE: Mr. J. L. ANAST, seen as he studies "The brain", intricate workings;
PICTURE: The human pilot CAPT. T. J. WELLS points to hich starts it all, in the pilot's cockpit.

MPERING WITH BANK RATE

(Continued from Page 1)

nd thank heavens that the new rnment was able to survive and the challenge.

ing a glowing tribute to the e Minister and the magnificent re to which he had risen, Mr. y said, "In the midst of this he kept his head calm and kept igh. A country that man pro- a leader of such calibre need have any apprehensions in regard ts future."

r the present our minds must be entrated on the supreme problem estoring order in the country and y other problem pales into insig- ance".

EXCHANGE OF POPULATION

eferring to the burning problem of hange of population, Mr. Chetty this was not the time to answer othetical questions. Whether the ntry liked or not, "the greatest ration of human beings" had rted, had become an accomplished t and had to be faced as such with the consequences that followed. ere was no exchange of populations two Governments, but the popu- ions were exchanging themselves. was Government's duty to see that this process of migration they were t subjected to unhuman slaughter d other hardships.

Food was inadequate and constitut- the chief problem facing the untry. He was wholeheartedly in greement with Gandhiji that India n and must produce all the food needed.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Referring to Government's indus- rial policy, the Finance Minister aid it would be unfortunate to waste ime and energy over ideological dif- erences whether there should be a apitalistic or a socialist state. It had ittle significance for the solution of the immediate and practical problems. Government could not be expected at this stage to announce its ultimate policy on the Capitalism vs. Socialism issue, but, whatever the ultimate decision, he was sure of one thing that today and for many years there would be room for private enterprise and investment. Even if the policy of nationalisation were to be adopted, the full implementation of that policy will take good many years.

He added, "It is my duty as the Minister of Finance to say that whatever policy of taxation we might follow, it should not hamper private enterprise. While our policy will be so shaped as to give full scope of for private enterprise and private investment, these must reconcile themselves to the regime of State control. The world has long passed the stage of free competitive economy for which the investor had an open field. In the economic set up of the country today you cannot escape a fairly rigid control and supervision on economy by the State. But here again I am free to state in the most unqualified language without any mental reservation that these controls will be shaped and worked not with a view to hamper but to help private enterprise.

CAPITAL AND INDUSTRY

"While encouraging such enterprise we should bear in mind the conditions that the Government should create in the money market of the country not merely for the purposes of borrowing for the State but to enable the capital to flow freely to industry."

Agreeing with the recent observations of the Governor of the Reserve Bank that the cheap money policy in India had been overdone and carried too far, the Finance Minister said: "I am frankly satisfied with the interest level prevailing today and it will be my endeavour to stabilise this level. We cannot be unjust to those millions of investors who have trusted Government nor be cowed down or bullied by those seeking alteration. There should be all the money available that the State wants and help the free flow of capital to industry".

Coming to the question of sterling balances, the Minister said the amount secured in the first draw was enough to meet our austerity needs and help us tide over the over-all difficulty for the present.

MR. BHABHA'S ADDRESS

Surveying the country's economic situation, Mr. Bhabha said it gave rise to despondency.

For two good reasons, he continued, India must export and export sufficiently. Firstly, for the next few years we would have to depend on exports for meeting our payments for material and other equipment necessary for the development of our latent resources. Secondly, if India were to maintain her just and rightful leadership of the South-East Asian countries, we would have to give succour to these countries in their hour of need. This was an opportunity which destiny had thrown in our way, and we should not lose it.

With this background of export situation, the Commerce Minister continued, the country found herself on the horns of a dilemma concerning the export drive. While the present needs should transcend future requirements and the necessity of the domestic market must take precedence over the needs of the future foreign trade, it was also essential in the larger interests of the country's future economic development, to make concrete sacrifices internally to go ahead with a vigorous drive. There alone lay our salvation. This was the main task, and the Commerce Ministry was devoting its energy in examining the export market. In finalising proposals the opinion and guidance of the mercantile community would be sought.

GREATER PRODUCTION

Emphasising the main task of having more production, Mr. Bhabha said the freedom movement had passed from the political to the economic sphere.

In the matter of shipping, Mr. Bhabha stated, Government was pledged to a dynamic shipping policy to which the highest priority had been accorded. It was fully realised that for the enlargement of India's trade there should be sufficient Indian bottoms to carry foreign trade to far-flung corners of the world.

Would You Rather Eat Chaff Than Bread?

A.V.V.I.A., WARDHA, C.P.
Mill polished rice is worse than chaff for it now only has no nutritive value but injures the system leading to various diseases. If you want to be healthy use handpounded unpolished rice.

TRAVANCORE JATHA ARRESTED

Greetings To Mysore People: Leaders Sounded On Proclamation

BANGALORE, Sept. 29, (A. P. I.): A batch of ten satygrahis from Travancore, who arrived here today to participate in the Mysore Congress Satyagraha, were arrested while going in procession towards the Congress House.

Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai, President of the Travancore State Congress, had sent a message of greetings to Mysore satyagrahis through this batch.

Another batch of five satyagrahis from Satyamangalam were also taken into custody.

RELEASE LEADERS

The first indication that Mysore Congress leaders may favourably consider the proclamation of the Maharajah is now available.

Mr. N. Sanjeeviah, a member of the Consultative Committee, and Mr. A. J. Khaleel, President of the Bangalore Municipal Committee, interviewed prominent members of the State Congress Working Committee in jail and held discussions with them on the provisions of the proclamation. Later Mr. Sanjeeviah and Mr. Khaleel said in a joint statement:

"During the last two days we met Congress leaders in detention and explained to them the provisions of the proclamation as we understood them. We have reason to believe that if the members of the Working Committee of the Congress are released, a good atmosphere will prevail. We would request Government to do so".

No Voice For People In Constitution

Dr. Pattabhi Disappointed At Mysore Ruler's Announcement

MADRAS, Sept. 29, (U.P.I.): "The Constitutional Reforms announced by the Maharaja of Mysore have been received with disappointment. The details of the announcement have been categorically commented upon and the defects therein pointed out but what matters to me is not the contents of the announcement but the hot-headed and one-sided policy pursued by the Mysore Administration", observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya, President of the All-India States Peoples' Conference, in an interview to the United Press of India today.

Proceeding Dr. Pattabhi said: The principle that I have always objected to in the procedure of the Mysore Government with the obvious consent of the Maharaja is the principle of exclusion of the true representatives of the people in the matter of taking decisions in regard to the future of the State and the pursuit of an arbitrary method of determining the salients of a constitution when these representatives are safely locked up behind prison bars. It does not make for the success of a constitution to hammer it out with the aid of a few yes men.

Concluding Dr. Pattabhi said: "In effect, the procedure adopted by the State Government reveals a certain latent spirit of vindictiveness against the patriots who have forced the hands of the Government and the Prince. That is why the Maharaja's announcement lacks half the value and all the grace that it should have meant to the people".

BURMESE CONSTITUTION

Definition Of Citizenship

RANGOON, Sept. 26

The following is the provision in the Constitution of the Union of Burma, which has been passed by the Constituent Assembly relating to citizenship: "There shall be but one citizenship throughout the Union: that is to say there shall be no citizenship of a Unit as distinct from the citizenship of the Union.

"Every person both of whose parents belong or belonged to any of the indigenous races of Burma; every person born in any of the territories included within the Union, either of whose parents or any two of whose grandparents belong to or belonged to any of the indigenous races of Burma: every person born in any of the territories included within the Union, of parents both of whom are, or if they had been alive at the commencement of this Constitution would have been, citizens of the Union: every person who was born in any of the territories which at the time of his birth was included within his Britannic Majesty's Dominions and who has resided in any of the territories included within the Union for a period of not less than 8 years in the 10 years immediately preceding the first of January 1942 and who intends to reside permanently therein and who signifies his election of citizenship of the union in a manner and within the time prescribed by law, shall be a citizen of the Union.

"Nothing contained in the above shall derogate from the power of the Union Parliament to make such laws as it thinks fit in respect of citizenship and alienage and any such law may provide for admissions of new classes of citizens" or for termination of citizenship of any existing classes."

Junagadh Provisional Govt. In Rajkot

Recognition From Small Kathiawar States

Balwant Rai Mehta Enlisting Muslim Support For Agitation

RAJKOT, Sept. 28 (A.P.I.): Kathiawar peoples' "Junagadh Agitation Front" has shifted its headquarters to Rajkot with the arrival from Bombay this afternoon of the "Provisional Government of Junagadh" led by Mr. Samaldas Gandhi.

The leaders were given a warm reception by the people of Rajkot who thronged the railway station. As the be-flagged and garlanded train steamed in to the platform, the crowd raised slogans "Inquilab Zindabad", "Provisional Government Zindabad."

Bearing the tri-colour flag which they propose to carry straight into Junagadh and to hoist it there, Mr. Samaldas Gandhi received a great ovation as he alighted from the train. Women put carnation 'tilak' marks on the foreheads of all members of the Government. From the railway station the leaders were taken out in a procession through the city which culminated in a mass meeting where the "Provisional Government" was pledged the fullest support and recognition by a number of Praja Mandals in Kathiawar and Baroda.

The rulers of a number of small States and Talukas in Kathiawar have already recognised this five-day old "Provisional Government."

Mr. Samaldas Gandhi to-day publicly appealed to other Princes and Rulers in Kathiawar, specially the bigger ones, such as Jamnagar, Morvi, Porbundur and Bhavnagar, to recognise the "Provisional Government"

POPULAR SUPPORT FOR AGITATION

Growing popular support for agitation against Junagadh's accession to Pakistan is evidenced here among the people. A number of leaders of the states peoples conference are here. Mr Balwant Rai Mehta, Vice-President, All-India States Peoples Conference, is actively engaged in enlisting support for the agitation. He is also the General Secretary of the Kathiawar Political Conference which is the primary political organisation in Kathiawar.

Mr. Mehta said that the agitation was directed not against the Junagadh ruler, because he was a Muslim ruler who had acceeded to Pakistan but because the ruler of the state had against the expressed wishes of an overwhelming majority of its people joined another country to the detriment of Kathiawar's unity and India's safety.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

Mr. Mehta appealed to the Muslims of Junagadh to join the non-Muslims of Junagadh and persuade the Nawab of Junagadh to reverse his decision.

Darbar Gopaldas Desai, Ruler of Raisankli and Dhasa, who was the first to recognise the "Provisional Government" presided over the public meeting held this evening to welcome the leaders of the "Provisional Government."

He urged the people to stand behind the "Government".

Leaders of the Rajkot Prajamandal and Baroda also spoke at the meeting which was attended by a number of rulers of small states in Kathiawar.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS SUPPORT JUNAGADH PEOPLES' FIGHT

A resolution according fullest support to the people of Junagadh in their fight for freedom from the oppressive and high-handed rule of the Nawab, was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Federation of the Nationalist Muslim Centres in the city, on Sunday morning at Madanpura.

Mr. Adam Adil, President, the Federation of Nationalist Muslim Centres, was in the Chair.

FIGHT OF DIFFERENT NATURE

Mr. Amritlal D. Seth, one of the top-ranking political workers in Kathiawar, reminded the people "this is a fight of different nature from those you know so far. Those that can face and stand bullets and bombs and shed their blood must alone enlist support to the Provisional Government."

Mr. Amritlal said he refused to recognise the authority of the present Nawab of Junagadh any more and added that the Nawab should "henceforth be called Janab Mohambatkhan."

Referring to Mahatma Gandhi's early associations with Kathiawar, Mr. Amritlal said that Mahatma was agitated over Junagadh accession to Pakistan. It was uppermost in his mind. We who profess to respect him and follow him must relieve him of this anxiety.

Mr. Amritlal also referred to apprehensions in the minds of some rulers that the move to establish a parallel Government might be extended to cover them also and said, "If any ruler behaved as Nawab of Junagadh had done—to act against the wishes of an overwhelming majority of peoples—the same fate must be theirs."

LEAK IN JUNAGADH BOYCOTT

Samaldas Gandhi Warns Traders Who Still Supplied Goods To State

RAJKOT, Sept. 29, (A. P. I.): Mr Samaldas Gandhi addressing a meeting said that his Government would from time to time issue directives to the people to act upon. He could not divulge yet the exact nature of the fight proposed to be launched upon, but it would not be offering mere satyagraha. "The nature of the fight will be to meet blow with blow."

He assured the Muslims of Junagadh that his Cabinet would safeguard their property, religion and culture and urged them as well as other Muslims resident in Kathiawar to persuade Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah to let Junagadh come back into India in the interest of Kathiawar solidarity and prevent disruption of peace and tranquility of the whole of India.

Mr. Gandhi referred to cases of violation of economic boycott against Junagadh and warned that those merchants who for love of sale were still supplying goods to the State would be dealt with in a drastic manner.

Mr. Gandhi who had brought with him a Tricolour Flag which was presented to his Government by Kathiawar residents in Bombay before his departure added, "this flag will be hoisted on the soil of Junagadh at the foot of the sacred Girnar (a three-thousand-foot high hill sacred to all Indians). If I am not alive to do so anyone who succeeds me will surely do it. I have not the least doubt in my mind when I say this."

Before the meeting dispersed the sixth member of the Provisional Government, Mr. S. K. Varu, a Jagirdar of Babriawar which had acceded to the Indian Union was sworn in.

TERRORISTS BLAST HAIFA POLICE H.Q.

Explosion Partially Wrecks Building; Seven Killed; 47 Injured

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29, (Reuter): Seven policemen—four British and three Arab—and one Arab civilian were killed today when terrorists blasted Police Headquarters in the crowded Kingsway in north Haifa.

Four Jews were later detained.

Thirty policemen and 17 civilians were injured, three policemen seriously.

An official account of the attack said that shortly after 6 a.m. this morning a commercial truck drove up to Police Headquarters and halted outside a security fence surrounding the building.

An improvised ramp was lowered from the rear of tht truck and placed over the fence.

A barrel was then rolled down from the truck and crashed against the front wall of the building, exploding a few moments later with a terrific roar, partially wrecking the place.

CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN EGYPT

BAGHDAD Sept. 28 (Reuter): The Iraq Muslim pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia has been banned for this year because of the cholera outbreak in Egypt, an Iraq Government Communique announced today.

Air transport between Iraq, Egypt, Palestine and India was also stopped today.

The Arab League meeting due to take place next week in Cairo will now be held in Beirut, capital of the Lebanon.

Britain Tops The List

Biggest Dollar Deficit Estimate For 1948; France Follows Next

LONDON, Sept. 29. (Reuter): The United Kingdom estimated her dollar deficit for the year 1948 at 2830,000,000 dollars in a census of nine participating countries taken by the Committee of European Economic Reconstruction, the general report of the Committee disclosed.

Britain's was the biggest deficit estimate: France was next with her estimate at 1760,000,000 dollars and the Anglo-United States Zone of Germany third with 1,150,000,000 dollars.

Estimates made by other countries of their deficits for the year were Belgium 320,000,000 dollars; Denmark 210,000,000 dollars; French Zone of Germany 120,000,000 dollars; Greece 510,000,000 dollars; Italy 930,000,000 dollars; the Netherlands 630,000,000 dollars; Norway 50,000,000 dollars and Sweden 150,000,000 dollars.

GOLD HELD UP IN SHANNON DUE TO PLANE'S TROUBLE

SHANNON AIRPORT, (Eire) Sept. 29 (Reuter): Millions of dollars worth of gold lay here under a heavy police guard for 18 hours today when the pan American clipper "winged arrow" en route from New York to Calcutta, was held up by mechanical trouble.

More than half a ton of the gold is consigned to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The rest consists of nearly 60 pounds weight of gold bars for the Chartered Banks of India, Australia and China.

Jawahar's S O S To Liaquat

"Send Military Escorts For Refugee Trains"

KARACHI, Sept. 29, (U.P.I.): It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, has sent a telegram to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan to provide enough armed military escorts for the non-Muslim refugee trains in the West Punjab; otherwise the West Punjab happenings will have repercussions in the East Punjab and other parts of India.

The Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. Sri Prakasa, in the course of a statement today said that a large number of communications were daily coming to him from anxious persons in India enquiring about the welfare of their relatives and safety of their property in the various provinces of Pakistan. Regretting that it has not been possible for him to acknowledge every letter separately, Mr. Sri Prakasa assured all concerned that his office was doing its best to make the necessary inquiries.

Nearly 67,000 refugees have arrived in Sind so far. Of these, 40,000 are in Hyderabad and 15,000 in Karachi.

FLOOD-STRICKEN REFUGEES

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29, (A.P.I.): A military spokesman stated today that the difficulties of the refugees moving in both directions in the Punjab were increased owing to heavy rains in the last few days. The rivers rose high in many areas flooded. Fortunately the weather has cleared and movement of foot columns has been resumed.

A convoy of 5,600 crossed Balloki, head works on September 26. Pakistan authorities have been requested to keep Balloki open day and night.

A convoy of 80,000 moved through Amritsar city to Wagah on the Grand Trunk Road yesterday. One minor attack was made on this column, but the escorting troops beat off the attack. No casualties of refugees have been reported.

Movement of refugees in military lorries in both directions continues.

The general situation in East Punjab shows considerable improvement.

The Districts of Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Kangra, Simla, Jullundur and Gurgaon remained quiet, says a "communique" issued by the East Punjab Government.

In Amritsar District, two raids from West Punjab have been reported. A large number of persons have been arrested in Amritsar in connection with the attack on a refugee train on September 22.

About 10,000 refugees are being shifted from the Western Districts of U.P. to Lucknow, Rae-Bareilly, Pratapgarh, Fyzabad and Bareilly, it is learnt.

MUSSOORIE: One person was injured in a police firing on looters in library area last night. Twenty persons were arrested. One person was killed by pistol fire in Bariowganj.

The District Magistrate has ordered immediate surrender of illegal arms.

CAWNPORE, Sept. 29: Over a dozen "Salars" of the Muslim League National Guard Ward Organisation and Sufi Mansoor Ali, a city Muslim League leader, were arrested today under the maintenance of Public Safety Act.

Curfew is being strictly enforced and over 600 persons were arrested during the last 72 hours of non-stop curfew for breach of the order.

"The situation is completely under control and there is no ground for panic" says a Press Note issued by the District Magistrate this evening.

Quiet In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday: "Quiet continued to prevail in Bombay city on Anant Chaturdashi Day", says the Director of Publicity in a Press Note issued tonight.

"SURRENDER ARMS" CALL IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29, (A.P.I.): A call to surrender unlicensed arms has been issued by the District Magistrate who states that no action will be taken against those who surrender their unlicensed arms to the police on or before October 2 but after that date severe action will be taken against those possessing unlicensed unsurrendered arms.

The District Magistrate has by another order, extended by one month the ban on the carrying of weapons in Dholka and Virangam towns of Ahmedabad District.

FULL ALLEGIANCE TO UNION GOVT.

17 City Muslim Newspaper Editors Issue Joint Statement Of Policy

BOMBAY, Sept. 29, (A.P.I.): Editors of 17 Muslim newspapers in Bombay have declared their allegiance to the Indian Dominion in the course of a resolution elucidating "the new duties responsibilities and obligations that have now to be faced by Indian Muslims in the changed situation of the Indian revolution".

Prefacing the resolution with a joint statement of policy, the Editors say that the

"Muslims are an indivisible part of the Indian Union, and hold common nationality with its citizens; and India being their homeland, Indian Muslims should understand and act accordingly.

"Every Muslim should, therefore, owe allegiance to the National Government of India, and participate actively and wholeheartedly in all its activities of planning and reconstruction".

As regards their support to the demand for Pakistan, the Editors say that "they still maintain an undisturbed conscience about their actions because they had done so with the belief that they were supporting the rightful demand of self-determination in Muslim majority areas.

"Now because two separate and independent Dominions have been established by the mutual agreement of the League and the Congress the Muslim of India should participate with enthusiasm in the development and progress of their country".

Jamsaheb Refutes Liaquat's Charges

No Incitement Of Kathiawar People Against Muslims

JAMNAGAR, Sept. 28, (A.P.I.): The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar today denied the charge of the Pakistan Premier Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, that he was inciting the non-Muslim population of Kathiawar to resort to violent action against Junagadh Muslims.

IF PAKISTAN PERSISTS

The Jamsaheb said "I am not aware of having said anything of the kind though, of course, I must say that if the Dominion of Pakistan continues to indulge in unfriendly acts, a direct conflict between that Dominion and the Dominion of India is not impossible But, that is one thing and inciting the non-Muslim population of Kathiawar against Muslims generally or Junagadh Muslims particularly, is another".

In a lengthy rejoinder to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's statement on Junagadh, the Jam Saheb referred to the Communique, issued by the States Ministry of the Indian Government which has dealt with the legal and constitutional aspects of Junagadh's accession to Pakistan. "I am concerned with the matter as the Ruler of a State in Kathiawar and know that my views are the views of all rulers and people of Kathiawar except the Ruler of Junagadh.

COMMUNAL FRENZY IS RESULT OF UNFRIENDLY ACT

"Mr. Liaquat Ali stated that my previous statement is full of possibilities for incalculable evil in view of communal frenzy which is sweeping the country. The Pakistan Government must have been aware of this communal frenzy when they decided to accept the accession of Junagadh State. The communal frenzy does not come into being without cause. It is the result of such unfriendly acts as the one we are dealing with."

The Jam Saheb characterised Junagadh's decision to accede and Pakistan's acceptance of Junagadh's accession as an "act which is unjustifiable from every point of view and an 'act full of possibilities for incalculable evil. I go further and say I find it difficult to believe that it is not an act intended to cause grievous injury to the Dominion of India and particularly the States of Kathiawar.

WISHES OF PEOPLE IGNORED

"Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is right in saying that I am opposed to the idea of Junagadh acceding to Pakistan on principle. His only reply is that under the Independence Act of 1947 the State of Junagadh was completely free to join either Dominion or enter into any treaty relations with either. But, the wishes of the people of Junagadh as well as geographical proximity are completely ignored. Is it desired by these people that the State should accede to Pakistan? Is it in their interest that it should do so? The recent events have furnished the answer. Such is the plight of non-Muslim in Pakistan that they are leaving in millions. The people of Junagadh are also leaving the State in their thousands. Thereby they have already given a clear indication of their wishes and their fears".

The Jam Saheb also referred to "Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's sinister and personal insinuations—indeed an accusation" against him.

DIRECT CONFLICT NOT IMPOSSIBLE

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan says that I have hinted at the possibility of an armed conflict between the two Dominions as also at the wholesale massacre of the Muslim population of Kathiawar in the event of Junagadh sticking to its decision. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan adds that I intended direct incitement to the non-Muslim population of Kathiawar and particularly the non-Muslim States in that area to resort to violent action against Junagadh Muslims.

"I am not aware of having said anything of the kind though, of course, I must say that if the Dominion of Pakistan continues to indulge in unfriendly acts, a direct conflict between that Dominion and the Dominion of India is not impossible. But the [illegible] and inciting the [illegible] non-Muslim population of Kathiawar against the Muslims in general or Junagadh Muslims particularly is quite another. I should be the last person [illegible] non-Muslims to any such action. But, why should we dilate on this? We are by now familiar with the propaganda tactics of the Muslim League which is in power in Pakistan. This part of the Pakistan Premier's statement is another manifestation of those propaganda tactics".

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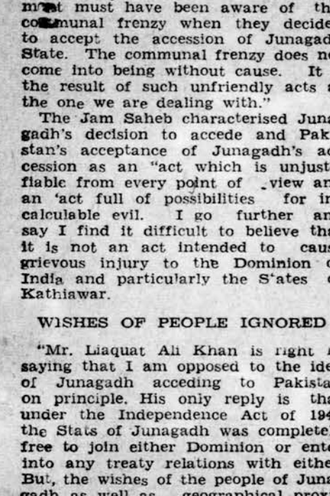

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FURTHER ARRESTS IN HYDERABAD

Shops Closed In Many Localities

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Sept. 28 (API): Mr. C. G. Sridhar Rao, President and four other office-bearers of the Trimulgherry Congress Committee were arrested this morning when they offered Satyagraha in the industrial area of Mashirabad on behalf of the Majdoor Praja group of the Hyderabad State Congress in observance of "responsible Government day".

Mr. S. Rama Reddy, member of the Standing Committee of the Hyderabad State Congress and another Congress worker were taken into custody by the police when they offered Satyagraha in Sultan Bazar area later in the day.

Shops in certain localities remained closed today.

Mr. Vigneswar Didhanti and 11 others were arrested under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules in Yellanki in Atrafbalda District.

Mr. Pangnekar, Secretary to the President of the Hyderabad State Congress and Mr. K. Lakhhminarayan were also arrested under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules.

EXPERIMENTING GERMS OVER SEA

SYDNEY, (Reuter).

Flying in an Empire Tasman flying boat; a New Zealand scientist carried out experiments to see whether plant and human diseases are carried in the upper atmosphere.

He was Dr. I. V. Newman of Victoria University, Wellington.

Working in the astro hatch of the plane, he exposed specially treated glass plates to the air.

He said when he arrived in Sydney that spores responsible for hay fever and asthma might be blown over from Australia to New Zealand, but he doubted whether they would be in sufficient concentration to produce the complaints.

New Zealand people, he said, were anxious to discover whether rust disease in crops blew across the Tasman.

Dr. Newman intends sending some of his exposed plates to America for testing by a wheat diseases expert there.

LE VAN HOACH RESIGNS

Sequel Of "No-Confidence" Resolution In Cochin-China Council

SAIGON, Sept. 29 (Reuter): M. Le Van Hoach, President of the Cochin-China autonomous Republic in French Indo-China, tendered his resignation today at a meeting of the Cochin-China Council.

The Council decided to hold the election of the next president on Wednesday.

The Cochin-China Council on September 18 passed a resolution of "no-confidence" in Le Van Hoach asking for arbitration by the French High Commissioner for Indo-China, Emile Bollaert, in the dispute over the status of Cochin-China.

Le Van Hoach was elected President of the Provisional Government at the end of last November.

WAR ON INDUSTRY OF OF MURDER

Burma's Premier Reaffirms Govt's. Determination To Put Down Crime Wave

RANGOON, Sept. 29 (Reuter).—Thakin Nu, Prime Minister, today declared a "relentless war on the industry of murder" when he reaffirmed the Government's determination to suppress the country's crime wave.

The Premier, who is touring the Irrawaddy Delta area, told a public meeting: "A glance into Burmese history shows that assassinations are not rare happenings.

Those who have the country's welfare at heart must do their utmost to stamp out murder and assassination."

U. Thakin Nu added: "Murderers have succeeded in assassinating the flower among Burmese patriots. Many leaders among Communists, Socialists and the People's Volunteer Corps have paid with their lives combating the country's crime wave.

"If we do not act now with determination, we of Burma, a short while after independence, will again become slaves," Thakin Nu said.

Pakistan Envoy Pleads For Australian Help

SYDNEY, Sept. 29, (Reuter): Mr. A. D. Azhar, a representative of Pakistan, said here today he had received an urgent cable from his Government asking him to seek aid in Australia.

Mr. Azhar was speaking at a luncheon of the Australian American Society.

Explaining that hundreds of thousands of Muslim Refugees were pouring into Pakistan daily, Mr. Azhar declared" My country earnestly appeals to Australia to send food and medical supplies and warm clothing, because the bitterly cold winter is now starting in the Punjab"

SURRENDEP UNLICENSED ARMS BEFORE OCT 8

Surat Dist. Magistrate's Warning

SURAT, Sept. 29 (API): The District Magistrate, Surat, today issued a warning that those who are in possession of unlicensed arms and ammunition should surrender them to the police within ten days.

After the expiry of the period of ten days the police will search houses and those found with unlicensed arms or ammunition will be severely punished. No action will, however, be taken against those who surrender unlicensed arms before October 8.

Kalyan Military Camp For Infectious Disease Hospital

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Sept. 29

The Collector of Thana Mr. I. I. Almonla accompanied by the Director of Public Health, Bombay Presidency, visited Kalyan on the 26th September, 1947, to select some Buildings in the Kalyan Military Transit Camp for civil purposes.

The Collector, it is understood has selected and approved two separate sites with military structure to house an infectious diseases hospital for Kalyan and for a Dak Bungalow for the use of district officers on tour.

Mr. Abdul Razak Mohamad Azim Kuwari, M. L. A. of Thana District and President, Thana District Muslim League is being prosecuted in the court of Mr. K. B. Dhurandhar, Additional Resident Magistrate, Kalyan, under Wakf Act for alleged failure of submission of accounts of income and expenditure for the year 1945-46 of the Badlapur Mosque of which he is Matawali.

"Liberty And Union" Should Be India's Slogan

LONDON, Sept. 28 (Reuter): A suggestion that journalists in India should use restraint when reporting on events in the Punjab was made by Mr. Sunder Kabadi, President of the Indian Journalist Association in Great Britain, when he spoke at a reception here last night to welcome Dr. John Haynes Holmes.

Dr. Holmes has been appointed by the Watmull Foundation of America as the Tagore Visiting Professor to the Indian University this year.

Referring to journalists in India, Mr. Kabadi said that the Government of India had asked nothing of them except to observe restraint in the purveying of news." He added that the Indian Government was justified in asking them to give the "truth and nothing but the whole truth.

"There is no need to apologise on behalf of the Government of India" Mr. Kabadi added "It has only been in office for five weeks.

"On our part we can assure Dr. Holmes that whatever he desires to say in India will not be subjected to any form of censorship."

Dr. Holmes said that the American Press was more interested in India than ever before. "The American people are enormously interested in the Indian situation" he said.

After referring to Mahatma Gandhi as "the greatest man in the world today", Dr. Holmes said that Indians should accept the slogan used after

India And Pakistan Must Lead Asiatic Peoples

Must Keep United And Be The Bulwark Of Peace In World

LONDON, Sept. 29 (Reuter): The view that the destiny of India and Pakistan was to give "moral leadership to Asiatic colonial peoples fighting for their independence" was contained in a report on the two new dominions presented to the London conference on Asia which ended here last night.

The Conference, sponsored by the Union of Democratic Control, a British political research organisation, was attended by 200 delegates from Asia and Britain and other European countries.

No resolutions were adopted but four Round Table Commissions submitted reports after two days discussions containing these points:

INDIA AND PAKISTAN—The destiny of India and Pakistan is to give moral leadership to Asiatic colonial peoples fighting for their independence. India and Pakistan will be the bulwark of peace in the world but they must be kept united "lest Pakistan turns for sympathy to the Islamic Middle East."

CHINA—Neither the Kuomingtang nor the Communist party is absolutely suitable to govern China and neither should be wholeheartedly supported by outside powers. Peace lies raother in a coalition of the leftwing of the Kuomingtang with the Middle Liberal group and Communists.

To relieve the plight of the peasants land reform is essential. The round table commission noted "with shame" what it described as the completely negative attitude of the British Government with regard to China. It acquitted Russia of interference in Manchuria beyond a few instances in the initial stages of the occupation.

It was suggested that as Britain was the only country which had not been accused of intervention in China, it was her duty to open up the question of intervention before the United Nations.

JAPAN—Before the democratic experiment can succeed in Japan there must be economic stability. Foreign aid is essential.

Doubts were expressed as to whether Japan's population can be sustained at a reasonable standard of living if confined to the Japanese islands.

SOUTH EAST ASIA—Nationalism is the dominant force throughout South-east Asia bringing together diverse creeds. There is a United front, not against western peoples however, but against a system which is disliked.

Asiatic speakers, said western aid was wanted but without any "strings" One speaker wanted a "Marshall Plan" for Asia.

BRITISH PAPERS SUPPORT PAKISTAN'S PLEA FOR MEDIATION

LONDON, Sept. 29 (Reuter): The "Daily Telegraph" and the "Manchester Guardian" both examined the Indian problem—and in particular Pakistant's appeal for British aid—today, and agreed that though British help was desirable, the problem was almost insoluble.

The "Manchester Guardian" said the chief hope lay in the appointment of some eminent Commonwealth statesman as mediator.

The "Daily Telegraph" said: "The corpses of the Punjab, the millions of miserable refugees who have filed from their homes and their lands, facing famine and disease and the savage attacks of the rival communities, are the sorriest comment upon the Gandhian behalf that with the withdrawal of British rule the communities would settle their differences in amity together. If India is to be saved from treading the bloody path to freedom it will not be by talk of civil war, but by such potent influence upon the masses as, in Calcutta, Mr. Gandhi showed himself still to possess."

The "Telegraph" went on: "We are not rid of India. It goes without saying that what help is acceptable will be given in response to the cry of Pakistan, but no outside assistance will avail without the co-operation of Indians, of alliance and creeds. If India can now be saved it must be in the main by her own exertions."

The "Manchester Guardian" pointed out that the difficulty about British good offices in bringing the two Dominions together was that the mediation, to be successful, must be sought equally by both sides.

Lack Of Control Over Traditional Leaders

"The Dominion of India is now a Sovereign State and it would be understandable if it hesitated to welcome any intervention from outside. The leaders of Congress are doubtless convinced that Great Britain has no after thoughts about its retirement from India, but they may not as easily convince their followers. India is, moreover, embarrassed by its own lack of control over some traditional leaders and mediation might make it more difficult to restrain them.

"If United Nations had established its prestige more successfully there would be a case for an appeal to it rather than to the British Dominions, but unhappily all matters brought before United Nations turn into a trial of strength between the great powers.

"These are reasons why the British Government must be cautious in any response it might make. But caution is not the same as indifference or inertia. The sorrow in this calamity at what happened is genuine and the feeling is growing that we ourselves are not free from responsibility for the calamity. To quit India was certainly the right policy, but was there not a failure in the military and administrative dispositions which accompanied the transfer of power and partition of the Punjab?

"In mediation lies perhaps the way to repair some of the damage which has been done. Mr. Gandhi himself has said repeatedly that if India and Pakistan fail to settle their differences by mutual consultation they should fall back on arbitration.

On Friday, in a sensational and surely ill-considered statement he suggested that the alternative to this was war. He seemed to imply that it was Pakistan which had refused arbitration. But it is Pakistan which has appealed for it.

"If mediation were accepted, the best step would probably be a visit to both Delhi and Karachi of some eminent and acceptable statesman of the Commonwealth. The purpose of the mission could be no more than to explore, discuss and recommend. But a skilful statesman even at this stage could help keep the Dominions from drifting too far apart".

COMMON MACHINERY TO AVERT CRISIS

Sind Nationalist Muslims On Need For Joint Approach By Both Dominions

KARACHI, Sept. 29, (U.P.I.): The setting up of a common machinery of representatives of the two Dominions of India and Pakistan and the removal of misunderstandings for a common approach of the problems of mutual concern, are suggested by Sheikh Abdul Majid and Mr. G. M. Syed, Nationalist Muslim leaders, in the course of a joint statement.

They suggest that the Pakistan Cabinet should be expanded and broad-based and include representatives of all communities like the Cabinet of the Indian Dominion.

Continuation of the present events will bring an economic crisis in Pakistan, they conclude.

AUTUMN SESSION Of INDIAN LEGISLATURE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29, (A.P.I.): Days have been allotted for official and non-official business during the Autumn Session of the Indian Legislature, which opens on November 17, 1947.

November 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 26 and 28 and December one, four and five have been set apart for the present for the disposal of official business, December 3 for non-official Bills and November 27 and December 2 for non-official resolutions.

For the purpose of determining the priority of non-official business, ballots will be held on November 11 and 15 (Resolutions) and November 17 (Bills).

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Bullion Market Recovers After Early Decline

Bombay, Sept. 29

The proposed increase in the price of fine counts have had somewhat better feeling to-day in the Bombay Stock Exchange and give shares were quoted few points above the previous close. This opening failed to attract buyers and most of the traders were inclined to await final decision of the Government. Some observers believe that the proposed increase will not go long way to solve the problem and bulk of the advantage will go to labour and Mills priducing coarse counts. Under these circumstances it remains to be seen whether production will show any marked improvement.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1665 and firmed up at Rs. 1680 on active buying but at this level further improvement was checked by profit-taking and Defd post at Rs. 20 and steadied at Rs. 1660. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 3 and after improving at Rs. 32 declined at Rs. 339. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 1065 and declined at Rs. 1052. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 563 and eased off at Rs. 554. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 245 and quickened at Rs. 241 while Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 595 and declined to Rs. 588.

At the decline there was renewed buying and Tata Steel Defds hardened at Rs. 1675 showing a rise of Rs. 55. Ordinary shares also hardened at Rs. 343/8. Bombay Dyeings advanced at Rs. 1075 while Kohinoors rallied at Rs. 561. Simplex shres improved at Rs. 244 and Swadesi shares rallied at Rs. 590. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 162/8and Indian Irons were placed at R 32/1. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 32/2. Central Bank shares were done at Rs. 6/12. Tone of the mrket was very steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing X. D.1070 Kohinoor 565 Swadeshi 595 New 290 Simplex 243 New Great 36 Gokak 339 Indore 571 Century 982/8 Colaba 250 I Bleaching 136 Swan 348 Finlay 307/8 Morarji 537/8 Edward 675 Meyer 222/1 Apollo 4/2 C Ordinary 15/13/6 I U Defd 2/1 Madhusudan 275 Poddar 320 Khatau 342/8

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord X D 342/8 Tata Steel Defd X D 1670 Second X D 159/8

CEMENT

Associated Merger 162

INDUSTRIES

Burma 473/12 Bellapur 270 Shivrajpur 36/8 Scindia 32/2 Construction 192 Tata Chemical 13/10 Tata Oil 64 Indian Iron 32/4 Bengal Steel 25/2

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 122 Tata Hydro 174 Andhra 1567/8 Power 1735

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 83 Phoenix 1315 Ind. Mfg. 4400 Kooria 290 Dawn 1515 David 150 New City 210 Minerva 200 Bradbury 612/8 Bharucha (Defd) 7/4 Bharat 47/12 Mysore 285 Madhavji D Model 198/12 Laxmi 1640 Vishnu 642/8 Western 4325 Standard 508/12 Sholapur 6040 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hirlustan 4500 Tata 76/8 Ahmedabad Advance 426/4 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/12 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 400 Rajaa Bahadur 116/4 Berar 25 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 54

ELECTRIC SHARE (CASH)

Ahmedabad 140 (New 107/8 Surat 170 New Prem 110 Karachi 156/14 Broach 12/8 Ajmer 12 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poot 165 Bombay Suburban 156/4 Bobay Suburban (New) Prem. 90

BANK SHARES

Reserve 116/8 Imperial 2215 P P 551/4 Central 85 Cough 19/8 India 238/8 Union 10 Baroda 59 Habib 149 Dena Bank 60 United Comercial 65/8 Jaipur 54 Hindustan Co. 43 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord.) Eastern 105

INSURANC

Oriental 6300 Empire 55 New India 71 Jupiter 33 Vulca 14/12 Indian Mercantile 54/8 Universalire 15/4 British India General 19/ Neptune 7/8 New Great 27 All-India Penal 31

RAILWAYS

C. P. 108 Mymensing Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 598/12 Steamer 27/8 Burma New 165 B. Petrol 3/1 Mackenzie 150 Port Canning 76 Kemp 500 Zandu Pharmacy 190 Indian Investment Trust 101 Vico 261/4 Dharamsey Chemical 33 Sukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 20 Mysic 252/8 Supreme India 142/8 Inwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement Walchand Nagar Industries 310 Uni Motor 70 A.C.C. New 93 Bombay Life Deposit 865 Hydro Construction 10

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 74 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1390 Tata Power 1460 Hydro 135 Bombay Dyeing 323/12 Nagpur 710 Swadeshi 4 Vishnu 852/8 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 16 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 537/8 Inst Elec. 170 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127/8 (Second Pref) 8 Amalgamated 138 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walch Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 A Advance 145 Mysore Mill 51 Stand 100

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 108/8 Steamer 1959 (8) 107 I Hum P (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—D2 Walchandnagar (6) 117 Tata Chem al (4) 104 Acme Mfg. (6) 107 Cooper Eng (6) 107

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/1 B. I. C. 8/3 Burma Corporation 4/1 New Victoria 4/12 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja 28 Phalton 90 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 270 Ajamshahi 230 Air Service 14 Air India 170 Ambica 14 Hind Motors 7/4 I Steam 12/4 Sone Valley 9/6

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 29.

The Bullion market was quietly steady today with moderate business passing Silver market is sagging but Gold is keeping steady. Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 163/12 and improved at Rs. 164/1 under scattered buying but at this level there appeared moderate selling and forward silver declined at Rs. 163/8. The market again met some support at this level and Silver steadied at Rs. 163/13. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 164/15.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 109/14 and after declining at Rs. 109/12 improved at Rs. 110/2 and steadied at Rs. 110/1. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 110/5 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs 72.

The market recovered in afternoon trading and final quotations were as under :—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	164 14 0
Forward Silver	164 6 0
Ready Gold	109 9 0
Forward Gold	109 5 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 29.

The local cotton market was officially closed today being a Hindu Holiday.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1281 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
January	465-7/8	464-3/4	465-1/2
March	471-1/8	470	471-1/8

PRODUCE MARKET CLOSED

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Today being Gnant Chaudash, the produce market remained entirely closed.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Government Securities were quietly steady. 3 per cent 1986 Corporation loan was quoted at Rs. 101/3 while 3-1/4 per cent Municipal loan was placed at Rs. 101/8

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.

	Rs. as. p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98 12 0
2-1/2 p.c 1950	100 14 0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97 8 0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	101 4 0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100 0 0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99 8 0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable	100 12 0
3 p.c. 1986 Con. X.W.	101 3 0
3 p.c. 1949-52	102 7 0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102 14 0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102 15 0
3 p.c. 1957	102 13 0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102 7 0
3 p.c 1966-68	102 1 0
3 p.c 1970-75	102 0 0
3-1/2 p.c. 1947-50	100 6 0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-57	105 14 0
4 p.c. 1948-53	103 0 0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113 12 0
4-1/2 p.c 1950-55	106 0 0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-60	114 6 0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	117 8 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961		98	8 0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras. 1961		99	0 0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	...	102	2 0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	...	102	0 0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949	...	99	8 0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	..	101	0 0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	...	99	8 0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	...	101	0 0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	...	101	0 0
3 p.c. N-W F. 1952	...	100	8 0
3 p.c. U. P. 1961-66	..	101	2 0
3 Bombay Port Trust	...	113	0 0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	...	113	0 0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	...	118	0 0
6 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	...	122	0 0
3-1/4 p.c. 1977	...	101	5 0
6 p.c. K P. T.	...	122	0 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay Sept. 29.

Tata Ordinary 342/8 Tata Deferred 1670 Indian Iron 32/4 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 25/2 Bombay Dyeing X.D. 1070 Central India 220 Gokak 338/12 Kohinoor 561/14 Simplex 243 Swadeshi 595 Tata Power 173 Associated Cement 162/4 Belapur 270 Bombay Burma (Old) 473/12 Scindia 32/2 Central Bank 150/10.

The market will remain closed on Thursday, the 2nd October 1947, on account of Malatma Gandhi's Birthday.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week endig the 26-9-1947 were as under :—

Number of Cheques : 161225.

Amount of Cheques : Rs. 46.36.43.-909-7-2.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 425 26/4
Apollo 4/0/6 4/2 4/0/6 4/2
B. Dyeing 1066 75 55 62/8 50 60 55 70
C. India 298 86 90 87 90
E. Textiles 675
Elphinstone Ord 82 84 83
Finlay 308 4 6 3 6 3 7/8
Gokak 340 42 35 36 34 39
I U Defd 2/15 2/14/6 3 2/15
I U Ord 15/10 15/6 15/9 15/4 15/9/6
Indore 570 62/8 71/4
Kohinoor 562 67 56 58 52 57 60
Madhusudan 265 76
Model 192/8 93/12
Morarji 536 37/8 35 37/8
New City 207/8 10
New Great 365 61 65
Simplex 245 46 41 42 40 43 42 43
Swadeshi 595 600 592 98 85 90 88 95
Swan 359 46 48
Tata Mills 76/8 77 76/8 76/8
Vishnu 640 45 42/8

BANKS

Baroda 159
Central 86 84 85
Habib 149
Imperial Old 2217/8 16
India 238 38/8
Reserve 115/8 16/8
Union 10
U Commercial 66/8 65/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 142/8 40
Andhra Valley 1565 67/8
B. Tram Ord 122 22/4 21/12 22 21/8 22
Hydro 175 74
Power 1730 35

INSURANCE

B I General 19/8
I Merchantile 54/8
New India 71 71/8 70/8 71
Oriental 6300
Universal 15/4
Scindia 31/2 30/11 30/14 30/11 32/8 32/2

STEEL

B Steel 25/4 25/6 25 25/1 24/14 25/2
I Iron 32/6 32/4 32/7 32/1 32/4 32/2 32/5 32/4
Tata Defd 1670 80 55 62/8 56 67/8 56 65 60 72/8 70
Tata Ord 340 42/8 37 40 39/8 42/8
Tata 2nd Pref 149/8 50/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 600 598/12
A C C Old 161 61/8 61 62 61/8 62/4
A C C New 90/8 92/8 91/8 93
Belapur 272 67 69 68 70
B B Old 475 77/8 70 75 67/8 78/12
B B New 155 53/12 55
B B Petrol 3/1/6 3/1/9 3/1
I I Trust 101
Kemp Co. 500
P. Const. 188 86/8 89 86 87/8 83 92
P. 1st Pref 128
Shivrajpur 36/8 35/8 36/8
Tata Chem 13/10 13/8 13/12 13/10
Tata Oil 64 63/8 64
Wimco 262/8 61/4

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 19 19/8
Central Bank New 66
Jaipur Bank 54
Standard Mills 508/12

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4 .

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D. D N. Y Rs. 329.

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.

Banks Buying D. D N. Y Rs 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2 Bol under L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T Fcs 3650

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 167.

New York London Cross Rate dol. 4.03 1/16 to 4.03 3/16.

London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 1/2 p.c 3 Months 1-1/2 p.c. 6 Months 3/4 p.c. 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone.—Easy

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET STEADY

NEW PORK, Sept. 27.

Cotton opened steady and moved quietly during early dealings before eventually resuming the recent persistent sagging. Renewed liquidation of spot October was sufficient to import a mildly bearish feeling, while increased hedging operations served to keep the speculative group dormant, favourable weather for movement of the new crop was another influence curbing support, and trade offtake was confined to purchases on scaledown.

IMPLICATIONS OF 'TENANT' UNDER BOMBAY ACT

Govt. Safeguard Landlord's Interest.

BOMBAY, September 27.

It is stated that the definition of the word tenant given in Section 2-A of the Bombay Tenancy Act is wide, vague and inconsistent with the definition of the word given in the Transfer of Property Act and that its benefit is liable to accrue to persons lawfully cultivating the land of another in a capacity other than that of a tenant. The correct position in this respect is that Section 2-A of the Bombay Tenancy Act does not define the word tenant out it only widens the scope of the word tenant as defined in Section 3(14) of the Land Revenue Code. The word 'tenant' has neither been defined in the Transfer of Property Act as alleged nor do the provisions of that Act relating to leases apply to leases for agricultural purposes. The provisions of the Section are intended to safeguard the interests of persons who are *de facto* tenants personally cultivating lands but are not given the recognised status of a tenant by circumvention. A mortgagee with possession can thus claim to be a tenant under this provision even after the redemption of the mortgage unless the mortgagor has applied within one year from Nov. 8, 1946, for a declaration that the mortgagee is not a tenant.

LANDLORD'S INTEREST IN LAND

Doubts have also been raised whether a tenancy continues on expiry of a landlord's interest in the land concerned, e.g.

(i) B is a tenant of A. During the continuance of the tenancy A's right, title and interest in the land are sold in auction through a Court to C. Is C bound by B's tenancy?

(ii) A widow leases to X a land given for her maintenance. After her death, the land reverts to a reversionary heir. Whether the reversionary heir is bound by X's tenancy?

The tenancy rights are conferred on a tenant by a statute and a tenant's rights cannot be determined merely by any change in or voluntary or involuntary transfer of ownership of the land(s) concerned. A lawful tenancy can be terminated only under and in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Tenancy Act. In the instances cited above, both C and the reversionary heir are bound by the tenancies of B and X respectively in as much as in favour of the tenants concerned and as against the landlords or their predecessors in title. The relevant tenancy rights had already accrued and these cannot be affected by any devolution of the mere landlord's rights.

The Bombay Tenancy Act enjoins on all tenants to pay lawful rents regularly and punctually before the prescribed time on their landlords on pain of termination of their tenancies.

The rights of a landlord are well protected and there is no apprehension of a tenant attorneying to a third person.

IRRIGATED LAND

Confusion also appears to have arisen in regard to what is an irrigated land with reference to the proviso to Section 15(1) of the Bombay Tenancy Act. An irrigated land, for purposes of Section 15(1) of the Bombay Tenancy Act, means a land artificially watered irrespective of the survey classification, e.g., a garden land watered by well water for eight months in a year will be irrigated land.

"PURE BUNK"

City Socialists Contradict Report Of Aruna J. P. Split

BOMBAY, Monday.

Socialist circles in Bombay characterised as "pure bunk" the London report appearing in a section of the local press that Aruna Asaf Ali had "parted company with Jai Prakash Narain."

The report alleged that Aruna Asaf Ali told a private meeting in the British capital of Fabian Socialists that the "split" came after divergence of opinion on the question of support to the Nehru Government. She was reported to have told the Fabians that she was not for "too much of emphasis" on Socialism and that the prime task to-day was to strengthen the hands of Pandit Nehru.

A split on the issue cannot arise, the circles said, since there was absolutely no difference between Jai Prakash Narain and other top leaders of the Socialist Party on the need for co-operating effectively with Government.

"Jai Prakash has repeatedly said that, despite ideological differences between the various nationalist parties, the duty of every Indian is to lend every possible support to the Union Cabinet as that is the only way of fighting the present trend towards violence," it was stated.

They were surprised that any deviation from the Socialist objective could come from Aruna Asaf Ali, one of the strongest protogonists of Socialism.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson's expected proposal for a downward revision of the parity formula which might reduce Government support programme to some commodities including cotton was not a feature. Selling subsequently centred on December March and May closing steady.

Jews Welcome British Decision

Withdrawal From Palestine Will Improve Situation

JERUSALEM, Sept. 28 (U.P.A.): David Ben Gurion, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, in commenting on Arthur Creech-Jones' Lake Success speech, to-night served Britain notice that since "the British Government has virtually declared they will not implement any decision which does not conform to their present policy....the Jewish people—especially the Palestine Jewry—will be both willing and able to implement a settlement....

"And I trust all nations of goodwill will support them in carrying out this." he declared.

Observers read into Ben Gurions' statement the intent to use Haganawhich Ben Guerion called "Palestine Jewry"—in order to carry out UNSCOP'S partition proposals if ignored by the General Assembly.

Ben Guerion, in sceptically commenting on the British withdrawal from Palestine said, "If the British really intend to give effect to their declared decision to withdraw their troops and administration, we welcome this decision. . . it would be an improvement upon the present position where the mandate under the Labour Government enforces the arbitrary policy of oppression in violation of all of its international obligations under the mandate."

Neutral observers believe that Ben-Guerion's offer to carry out the partition proposals will similarly be advanced by the Jewish Agency's representatives at Lake Success, but the possibility of the acceptance was ruled out by British officials, who said : "No. . . This is just the sort of thing we would like to avoid."

RUSSIANS DEFEND DICKENS FROM BRITISH CRITICISMS

MOSCOW, (Reuter).

A spirited defence of Charles Dickens has appeared in the Soviet Literary Gazette by the Russian critic, Y. Freed, who complained that the British critic, Humphry House, "insulted a writer whose work is dear to all progressive humanity."

The article of which he complained, entitled "Two Sides of Dicken's art", was broadcast by the B.B.C., published in "The Listener" and reproduced in "Britanski Soyuznik", the popular British weekly in the Russian language.

Freed complains that House makes Dickens "nearly a sadist" and quotes him as saying that some of Dickens's best character were "solitary people, recluses, masochists, killers and monsters."

Dickens, the Soviet writer added, believed in the ultimate triumph of justice and good, and his novels were full of "bright" people who "expressed the people's morals and the dignity of an ordinary human being."

House treated the classical inheritance of his nation with [illegible] reference, depreciation and cynicism.

The Soviet reader can only be indignant at such coarse tendencies, such open subordination of the science of the study of literature to a reactionary demagogy....

"In this is most clearly shown the degradation of modern bourgeois thought."

STOP GAP AID TO EUROPE

Republican Supports Democrat's Suggestion

PORTLAND, Oregon, September 28 (Reuter): Mr. Robert Taft, one of the Republican leaders in the United States Senate, tonight said he thought "certainly worthy of consideration" a democratic suggestion for a "gentlemans agreement" between the White House and Congress on stop-gap financial aid to Europe during the next three months.

The proposal was voiced yesterday by Senator Richard B. Russel of Georgia and Senator John J. McClellan of Arkansas.

The suggestion that President Truman might try to arrange such a "gentlemans agreement" when he meets congressional leaders tomorrow was made on Saturday, as a way to enable the President to use existing federal funds for stop-gap aid and thus avert the need to call a special session of Congress. As the law now stands these funds cannot be used for foreign aid.

ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

Natal Indian Congress's Plea To U. N.

DURBAN Sept. 29 (Reuter). A resolution calling upon the United Nations to make the Union Government implement its obligations under the U.N.O. charter was passed at a Natal Indian Congress meeting here.

If necessary, says the resolution, economic sanctions should be applied and diplomatic relations severed to persuade the Government implement U.N.O. resolutions.

Abolition Of Zamindari Will Strengthen Villages

Chandra Mouli Inaugurates Thirumangalam Political Conference

MADURA, Sept. 28 (API): The political freedom, India had attained today was not 'purna swaraj' and was only a means of attaining it said Mr. K. Chandra Mouli, Minister for Local Administration in the Madras Cabinet, inaugurating the ninth Thirumangalam Taluk Political Conference at Kallupatti, a village about 20 miles from Madura, today.

Only when they were able to feed clothe and house every citizen said the Minister, could it be said that they had achieved 'purna swaraj'. India had great natural resources and in spite of them today people were suffering from want of food and cloth. That was because they had not been harnessed to meet the people's needs as they were hitherto not in possession of complete power. Now with full political power in their hands they must work in right earnest for rebuilding the country.

In the task of reconstruction, the Minister said, they should remember that 90 per cent of India's population lived in villages and their main occupation was agriculture. Therefore unless they improved the economy of the villages they could not make the country prosperous. With that end in view the present popular Ministry had introduced legislation to abolish Zamindaris and thus eleminate the exploitation of ryots.

The Minister in this connection expressed himself in favour of not excluding inams from the scope of the Zamindari Abolition Bill. Another measure which the Government had in contemplation was the introduction of a village Panchayat system which would make the people of each village responsible for attending to primary needs of its inhabitants. Each Panchayat, which would be the elected would be in charge of irrigation, repair of tanks, charitable endowments and forests. It would also be given over to collect certain taxes and, to a limited extent, it would have power to try criminal cases.

The Village Panchayat could form co-operative societies and start suitable cottage industries. He was confident that when the proposed Village Panchayat Bill came into operation each village would become a strong, self-reliant economic unit if they made villages prosperous that prosperity would be reflected in urban areas and so in their own interest the urban population should see that the village economy was improved.

International Students' Service Donations

The Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation writes:—

On an appeal sent by the All-India Students' Federation to the International Students' Service (ISS) regarding relief to be given to the Punjab Riot-refugees, Chittagong Flood-relief and Sukhanta Nursing Home to be opened in Orissa, the I.S.S. Committee in Geneva has sanctioned 2,000 dollars for the rehabilitation of the students and teachers of Punjab and also for the rehabilitation of education in Punjab. This is just an advance payment and more money will be coming in every month. The I.S.S. has also appealed to both Pandit Nehru and Nawabzada Liaquat Ali to allow the I.S.S. medical squad to go into the interior of the country and disburse medical relief. Both the Governments should give military escort for the safety of the medical squad.

The A.I.S.F. had also appealed to the I.S.S. to contribute some definite amount to Sukhanta's Nursing Home to be opened in Orissa. Sukhanta was a very young progressive poet of Bengal whose premature death due to T. B. was felt very much by his Bengali admirers. For this project the Bengal Provincial Students' Federation is raising this memorial and the I. S. S. has also sanctioned 500 dollars at present.

The I.S.S. has also sanctioned 1,000 dollars for the victims of the Chittagong flood relief in Bengal.

The I. S. S. has also allotted 100,000 Swiss Francs to carry on relief work among the students in India. This money will be distributed through the I.S.S. Committee, India, of which Dr. Zakir Husain is the Chairman.

The money for the relief of the teachers and students in Punjab and educational rehabilitation, Chittagong flood-relief and Sukhanta Nursing Home in Orissa will be distributed through the I.S.S. Committee, India. It is hoped that a meeting of the I. S. S. Committee will be called very soon in which the representatives of the A.I.S.F., A.I.S.C. and A.I.M.S.F. who are on the Committee will meet to discuss ways and means of distributing this relief in India.

SIAMESE AIRWAYS

SAIGON, Sept. 28 (Reuter). The Siamese Airways Corporation sponsored by the Siam Government, will soon start a network of commercial air services linking Bangkok, Siam's capital, with the principal cities of South-East Asia and India, it is learned here.

The Corporation's first Dakota aircraft, with an all-Siamese crew, left here for Bangkok yesterday after completing the first trial flight on the Saigon route.

NOVEL STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

American Families To Exchange Children With Families In Asia, Europe And South America

A novel type of international exchange of students has been agreed upon by citizens of Wellesley, a small college-town in Massachusetts. The plan calls for sending 35 Wellesley children to homes in Asia, Europe, and South America for one year, and, in their places, having 35 children from these areas come to Wellesley. The programme is to be put into operation in 1950.

The plan was conceived by Dr. Robert B. Barton, who will spend the rest of this year putting the finishing touches on the project. Next year arrangements will be made with foreign countries through their Ministries of Education, and children for the exchange will be selected.

The year prior to the actual departure of the children will be spent in correspondence between Wellesley families and their counterparts abroad. Also during that year, the American students will have to learn the language of the country to which they are going, and their parents will have to learn the language of the child who is coming to spend a year with them. The superintendent of schools in Wellesley has promised aid in teaching the languages and cultural background of the possibly 20 or 30 countries involved.—U.S.I.S.

INDUSTRIALISATION PLAN WILL BE CARRIED OUT

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 28 (API): Pandit Keshav Dev Malaviya, Development Minister, United Provinces, who arrived here to-day from Lucknow spent a busy day in Allahabad.

Addressing a meeting of the Allahabad Industrial Syndicate, Pandit Malaviya assured the Syndicate of the Government's full co-operation in industrialising the town. Though there were many difficulties in quickly developing the province due to unsettled conditions in the country yet the Government was prepared to go ahead with the programme of development, he said.

Mr. Malaviya is leaving for Lucknow to-morrow morning.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

Chairman: G. D. BIRLA

MEMBERS OF THE BOMBAY LOCAL BOARD

R. G. SARAIYA, Chairman.

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M. L. Dahanukar — A. H. Wadia
Motilal Tapuriah — M. H. Hasham Premji

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Branches All Over India
Agencies in Foreign Countries

BOMBAY OFFICES:

Petit Building, Hornby Road, Fort.
Near Cotton Exchange, Kalbadevi.
Sonawala Bldg. Zaveri Bazar

Regional Manager: O. R. GHEEWALA

Fort Office Phone Nos 24842 & 77174

MUTT AND JEFF—They Could At Least Have Sent Jeff A 'Special Delivery Stamp' By BUD FISHER

HEY, MUTT, LISTEN TO THIS! SEND TWNTY-FIVE CENTS AND WE WILL SEND YOU A BEAUTFUENGRAVED PICTURE OF GORE WASHINGTON - GOVENMNT APPROVED, UITABLE FOR FRAMING--
Gentlemen: I have seen your advertisement. Will you kindly send me the beautiful picture of George Washington for which I enclose twenty-five cents in--
TIME PASSES
MUTT, I GOT IT! OH, BOY, I ALWAYS WANTED A GOOD PICTURE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON!
OPEN IT UP! LET'S SEE IT!
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced and able B.Com., also knowing Typing. Salary 165 including dearness. Apply Box No. 7089, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a well qualified governess, preferably knowing Montessori system, for a Prince aged 4 years Pay according to qualifications with free boarding and lodging. Apply Box No. 5425, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Electrician, holding First Class Competency Certificate capable of taking charge of electric installations, motors, etc Working on 230 V and 460 V. He must be a practical man capable of repairing motors, winding armatures etc. Apply personally with certificates and references to the Manager. The Bombay Chronicle Press between 3 and 5 p.m. on any working days

Wanted Sole District Canvassers on Commission to Sell Typewriters, Radio-Sets, Cycles, Fans, etc., on Monthly Instalments. The Indian Instalment Supply Co. Ltd., Cawnpore. 7084

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted Students to learn Typewriting at Rs. 3/-, Shorthand 3/8/- in Paramount Shorthand, Typewriting Class, Tejpal Building, Second Floor, Tribhuvan Road, near Swastik Cinema, Typewriters also for sale. 7091

BUSINESS OFFERS

Just arrived from U.K. a shipment of IRL Battery Charges for 230 Volts A.C. Mains, Type 3 AMP to charge 6 or 12 Volt Battery at 3 AMP complete with meter. Enquiries invited from individuals and the trade. Eastend Agencies, 28, Waterloo Street, Calcutta. 5445

For Sale 15 tons of acid washed China Clay and 5 tons of China clay for textile use. Also a large quantity of fire clay, ex-godown Trichur. For details apply to: The Secretary, Cochin Cottage Industries Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Trichur 5446

WANTED AGENTS

Wanted Agents or wholesale dealers for our Pearl, Horn and Nut Buttons. Diamond Button Mfg. Co. Dacca (Bengal). 7085

Wanted Agents for our Brass, Silver, Salid, Chap, Pearl and Horn Buttons. All India Button Mfg. Co. 32, Lal Chand Makims Lane, Dacca (Bengal). 7086

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted one Hydraulic Yarn and Cloth Baling Press, new or second hand, in good working condition, quote lowest price together with specification to: P. S. G. Ganga Naidu, Governing Director, Sri Karthikeya Mills Ltd., Peelamedu P. O. Coimbatore. 5443

Wanted Cinema Machine with Double Projector Please Communicate with L. Motiram & Son, Deolali (7065)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale Hill brand American Verticle Diesel Oil Engines available in 3 sizes ranging from 6 to 48 H.P. complete with electric starting equipment, RPM 600 to 1600. Most efficient and durable. Already shipped Expected soon at Calcutta Port Apply to: Bahri & Company, (1) P-39, Mission Row, Extn. Cal: (2) Latouche Road, Cawnpore 5385

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale Bungalow belonging to late Mrs. Baker, built on European style, very comfortable for 2/3 families, or several families in servants quarters and compound by fixing tent, compound alone 2½ acres with one Well and two Tube Wells, situated at Kolshet Road, Thana, Bungalow 3½ miles from Thana Station and 23 miles from Bombay, half mile from Bus stand. Beautiful climate, site and scene. Bears absolute comforts for owners of conveyance or cyclists. Price Rs. 30,000/-, or three years rent in advance Rs. 7,200/-. Apply The Jwala Palace, Borivli or telephone 84019. 5396

PROPERTY EXCHANGE

For immediate sale for cash in Pakistan (Lahore) or exchange in Hindustan. 1. An upto date Paint Factory, well equipped, having very high reputation erected on a very large area of land say about 20 Kanals, situated in factory area, near about a furlong Badamibagh Station with large rooms such as Offices, Godowns, Workshops, Paint shop fitted machineries over 5 lacs and stock about 4 lacs, etc. etc. as well as orders in hand about 6 lacs from Central Government. 2. An enamelware Factory, erected in the above premises with stocks of about Rs. 100,000/-. 3. A 2½ storey puckka building with nine separate quarters, fitted boring pump, well ventilated builted on 1¼ kanal land. 4. About 100 kanals Agricultural land near factory area. 5. A 3½ storey puccka building in city. The above all approximate value Rs. 40,00,000/- or near offer. 6. 5½ Murabas in Shaikhon-ka-kot Distt. Lahore worth Rs. 200,000 or near Offer. Apply to Post Box No. 103, Cawnpore. 7087

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

To Win Lacs Weekly Consult 10 to 6-30 Winner of several Prizes in Littlewood Pool Charges Rs. 2/- Football Forecast Expert, Room 5, Kashmere Hotel, Dhobitalao. 7090

PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED AN ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES (FISHERIES)

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Assistant Director of Industries (Fisheries) in the Department of Industries, Assam on Rs. 500-550-25-600-25-700/- P.M. for the improvement and development of fisheries in the province. The candidates should possess first class knowledge and experience in Inland Fisheries and should be able to conduct scientific investigations on the breeding habits of the principal varieties of fishes, the factors influencing their growth, their parasites and diseases and experiments on canning and preservation of fish and fish products. Preference will be given to a Piscicultural Expert with foreign scientific training on inland fisheries with administrative ability and experience in putting the industry on a sound line.

There is no age limit. The recruitment will not be confined to persons, who are natives of or domiciled in Assam.

The following details should be furnished in application in a tabular form:—(1) Name in full (in block letters). (2) Age on the 1st January, 1947. (3) Community. (4) Home district and province. (5) Qualifications. (6) Experience. (7) Present occupation, if any.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Superintendent, Office of the Assam Public Service Commission on or before the 30th October, 1947.

Application fee of Rs. 10/- should be credited into the Treasury under the head "XXXVI-Miscellaneous Departments-Examination fees Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission" and the chalan only attached to the application. This fee will not be refunded and no postal stamps or money order will be accepted in lieu of the Treasury Chalan.

(5441)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Municipal Analyst on Rs. 400-25-700 per month (likely to be revised to Rs. 490-35-560-40-800)+usual dearness allowance.

Applicant must be (1) a native of the Bombay Province or be a domiciled either in the Province or in an Indian State within the geographical limits of the Province and (2) a Registered Medical Practitioner possessing public health qualifications of any recognised University. Candidate with honours in Chemistry or Food Technology in addition to medical qualifications and with experience of laboratory work preferred.

Applications addressed to the Executive Health Officer, Bombay, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on form to be obtained from him on payment of annas 8 should reach him not later than 15-10-1947.

Municipal servants can also apply. Non-municipal candidates must be below 40 years of age.

Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify the applicant.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.

(5437)

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Special Literacy Officer to serve under the Committee in the scale Rs. 300 to 900, corresponding to that of B.E.S. Class I Officer, plus a conveyance allowance to be modified when Government scales are revised. The officer is also eligible for the allowances which a B.E.S. Class I Officer is entitled to. A higher start in the above scale may be given to a suitable person. His emoluments during the probationary period will not be less than Rs. 400/- p.m. plus conveyance allowance. Condidates must possess an Honours degree in Arts or Science with a degree or diploma in Teaching of an Indian or Foreign University and must possess organisational and administrative experience of not less than five years. Knowledge of some of the regional languages of the Province is essential. Government servants and the Committee's employees are eligible. Age not be less than 30 years or above 45 years.

Further particulars and the application form can be had from the Office of the Committee, Bhatia Mitra Mandal Bhuwan, opposite the General Post Office, Bombay-1, on payment of Re. 1. Last date, October 31, 1947.

(5439)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale well established power and hand-driven Hosiery Factory, with dying, bleaching arrangements. Enjoying Government quota. Situation Premier Central India State. Owner Proceeding home. Correspond No. 6971, "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

European going home and dealers in Hill Stations. For coming winter Amer leather flying jackets and trousers all fur lined, new and used from Rs. 25.—up. Can be sent to Europe by Post parcel without export permit. Apply F. Baranek, Malancha, Darjeeling. 5442

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/- Fluorescent tubes and reflectors, Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts, C.T.S cables all sizes, good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No. 3985, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

DISPOSALS.

UNDER ORDERS of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Civil Lines, Cawnpore public auction sales will be held as below. Full details of conditions of sales will be announced at the time of auction. Quantities given below are all approximate. The Stores may be held back from auction if required. Sales of stores is subject to levy of Octroi Terminal Tax wherein force.

Place of Auction	Date of Auction	Auctioneers
AIRCRAFT SALVAGE DEPOT, CHAKERI	9-30 a.m. on 3-10-47 (FRIDAY)	M/s. P. Stanwill & Co

STORES: 200 Unserviceable aircrafts as detailed below:—

Liberators	with 4 engines	and 4 propellors	—	113 Nos.
„	with 4 engines	and 2 propellors	—	4 „
„	with 4 engines	and 1 propellor	—	2 „
„	with 4 engines	and no propellors	—	65 „
„	with 4 engines (Passenger types)	and 4 propellors	—	12 „
Warwick (Loose)	with 2 engines	and 2 propellors	—	1 „
Hurricane (Wooden)	with 1 Engine	and 2 propellors	—	1 „
Hurricane	with 1 engine	and no propellors	—	1 „
Beaufighter	with 2 engines	and 2 propellors	—	1 „

M. T. AND AIRCRAFT SALVAGE DEPOT, BAMRAULI	9-30 a.m. on 7-10-47	M/s M. G. Kadir & Co.

STORES:—261 Unserviceable Aircrafts as detailed below:—
78 Beaufighters (with dural bodies and 154 Radial type engines. 47 Thunderbolts; 1 Vengence; 64 Mosquitos; 2 Spitfires; 3 Austers and 66 others in various types.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
5440

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

STAR LINE

MISTRI AIRWAYS LIMITED

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

We have pleasure in informing our Patrons, clients and well-wishers that the Registered Office, the BOOKING OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES of MISTRI AIRWAYS Ltd., are being shifted from Rampart Row and Worli respectively to "MAYFAIR," Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay with effect from 1st October, 1947. The changes in the Telephone Nos consequent on the change of offices will be announced later.

M. U. PAREKH,
Dy. General Manager.

(5375)

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

NOTICE

WANTED MECHANICAL ENGINEER with marine experience. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age, nationality, qualifications, and minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 5429, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE

TO FILL the posts of a Director, Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors in the Central Waterways Irrigation and Navigation Commission, applications are invited from retired Chief Engineers, Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers of the Indian or Provincial Service of Engineers. The appointments will be for a period of one year and will be terminable at one month's notice on either side.

The applicants shall fulfill the following conditions:—

(i) He shall be not more than 58 years of age on the 1st January, 1948.
(ii) He shall be physically and mentally fit.
(iii) He shall have retired from the service of the Government of India or of the Provinces with approved service.
(iv) He shall have about 20 years experience of the design, construction, operation and maintenance of irrigation works in civil, mechanical or electrical fields.
(v) Selected candidates will be required to come for interview at their own expense and to produce medical certificate of fitness.
(vi) The officers selected for appointment may be required to work anywhere in India. Their headquarters will generally be in Delhi but may be elsewhere in India.

Pay scale will be as follows:—
DIRECTORS—
(i) Rs. 1300-60-1600-100-1800.
(ii) Rs. 1800-100-2000 (For candidates who retired as Chief Engineers).
DEPUTY DIRECTORS—
(i) Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150.
(ii) Rs. 1300-60-1600 (For candidates who retired as Supdg. Engineers).
ASSISTANT DIRECTORS—
Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850.

The initial pay will be fixed in accordance with the rules in force in the Government of India in respect of retired officers.

Applications must reach the office of the Chairman Central Waterways and Irrigation and Navigation Commission not later than the 15th October, 1947.

SARDARILALL VIJ.
Assistant Secretary
to the Govt. of India.
Ministry of Works,
Mines & Power.
(5372)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (Item rate) Form are invited for the work of constructing Buildings for the Primary Training College for Men, Panvel (District Kolaba), estimated to cost Rs. 4,17, 368 approximately and will be received by the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division (No. 1), Poona, in his Office upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1947 and will be opened on the same day. Rs. 4,174 as earnest money should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or nearest Government Treasury and the receipted chalan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a solvency certificate or Banker's certificate of his financial stability without which the tender shall not be considered.

2. Blank tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 12 per copy from the abovenamed Office, during Office hours on all working days upto Monday, the 13th October, 1947.

3. The contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures. The rates and amounts for each item should be worked out and the requisite total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the Schedule of Quantities and no addition in the shape of Special Stipulation shall be permitted.

4. Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tender and are incomplete in any respect, will be rejected.

5. Acceptance of the tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, P.W.D., who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

(Sd.) L. W. KALE,
Executive Engineer,
Building Projects Division (No. 1).
20th September, 1947.
Central Offices, Poona 1.
5336

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

TIMINGS OF TRAINS

With effect from October 1st 1947 alterations will be made in the timings of the Bombay Suburban as well as Main and Branch line train services. For details please see Sheet Time Tables at stations.

5406

GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

QUOTATIONS RETURNABLE by 11 hours on 16-10-47 are invited on Railway's form for the supply of (1) Pulses (2) Edible Oils, (3) Spices and (4) Firewood from the merchants possessing the necessary trade licences.

For quantities, terms and deliveries and other conditions please apply to the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, Church Gate, Bombay, at any time during working hours.

5402

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House", 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 27th October, 1947, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) when the usual resolutions regarding the adoption of the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1947, the declaration of dividends the election of Directors and the appointment of auditors will be submitted.

The Dividends, if sanctioned, will be payable from Monday the 3rd November, 1947.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
TATA INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
Managing Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 29th September, 1947
5447

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Workshop Assistant in the grade of Rs. 60-4-80 with dearness allowance and provident fund. Candidates having a boiler attendant's certificates will be preferred.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 6th October, 1947.

D. N. MARSHALL,
Ag. University Registrar.
Bombay, 24th Sept. 1947.
5438

ANNOUNCEMENT

THIS IS TO INFORM ALL concerned that Prakash Publicity Company Bombay and its Branch at Nagpur have ceased to be our Sole Advertising Agents with effect from 1st February, 1947. All business and monetary transactions from that date onwards with us are treated as direct. We have already intimated our clients as above previous to this announcement. But we are receiving same queries about payment. Hence this announcement to avoid any further correspondence on the subject. All payments must be made only to the Nagpur Times, Nagpur Direct.

B. C. SHUKLA,
Managing Editor.
5435

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE DIRECTORS of the Company have decided to recommend to the Annual General Meeting, the payment of the following final dividends to the Shareholders for the year ended 30th June, 1947:—

Rs. 12-8-0 per Share on Preference Shares.
Rs. 4-0-0 per Share on Ordinary Shares.

For and on behalf of
The Central India Spg. Wg. Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 29th September, 1947.
5448

FREE INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
EMBLEM COMPETITION

THE LAST DATE for submitting the designs for emblem in this competition has been extended to 15TH OF NOVEMBER, 1947.

(Sd.) B. R. DESHPANDE,
Publicity Officer,
Free India Gen. Ins. Co., Ltd.,
Post Box No. 42. KANPUR.
5449

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BRASS and GALVANISED [illegible] etc. which was to be held [illegible] inst. has been POSTPONED sine die.

AUCTION SALE OF RAYON AND COTTON FENTS (CLIPPINGS)

Under instructions from M/s. Payne & Co., Attorneys for M/s. M. Vishwanath and on account and at the risk of M/s. Mulkhiram Bros., M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on TUESDAY, 7th October, 1947 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in godown at Navinchandra Building Vithalwadi, Bombay 2, and at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in godown at Morar Building, Gazder Park, Girgaum. About 6,000 lbs rayon and cotton fents (clippings). Terms: 25% Cash deposit, cheques will not be accepted. On view on 6th October.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE occupancy Rights and furniture of M/s. The National Security Bank, Ltd. for to-day 30-9-47 is POSTPONED sine die.

GANDHI & CO.

CATARACT

Dr Dayal's "EYE-CURE" (Regd.) guaranteed specific for CATARACT and all other eye-troubles. No risk. Thousands cured without operation. Safe sure world-wide reputed and tested. Success guaranteed. Particulars free Price Rs. 3 Postage &c. 12

RAMLA WORKS (B.C.)
Farashgola, BENGAL.

GIVE YOUR CHILD
A NEW LEASE OF LIFE

Jammi's Liver Cure is the only remedy known to cure even so called hopeless cases of liver and spleen troubles in children. It enjoys the full confidence of doctors.

Jammi's LIVER CURE
Celebrated Remedy for Infantile Liver & Spleen Disease
Jammi Venkataramanayya & Sons
Mylapore, Madras (Phone No. 8139) Sandhurst Rd., Bombay 4. (Phone No. 41593) Harrison Rd., Calcutta
Also at: Lucknow, Bangalore, Trichinopoly, etc.

FREE INDIA
AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL
EXHIBITION

AZAD MAIDAN, BOMBAY: DECEMBER, 1947

Most attractively designed to cover agricultural, industrial, educational and other spheres of national life, with novel attractions and amusements. Tens of thousands of people will visit every day.

Stalls from Rs. 250/- to Rs. 900/-. Get particulars and plans from:

Organised by an influential committee, under the auspices of the Ag-Horticultural Society of India and Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, with the co-operation of some of the Government Departments.

ADSITES LTD.,
12, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay

OR FROM: The Honorary Secretaries, 36, Ridge Rd., Malabar Hill, Bombay.

You can grow long lustrous hair with SWISCO HAIR TONIC —All doctors are agreed that LANOLIN stops fallout of hair and CANTHARDINE is the best hair grower. These two are combined in the right proportion in SWISCO HAIR TONIC to ensure rich abundant growth of hair. SWISCO HAIR TONIC is genuine You can depend on it. It has a lingering perfume too

Sold everywhere Rs. 2/2/- per bttle.
DO NOT PAY MORE.
Sole distributors for Bombay Presidency:
SRI JUBLI DATTATREYA TRADING CORPORATION LTD.
No: 62, Nagappa Street, Seshadripura
BANGALORE CITY.
BRANCH AT SHOLAPUR.
V. P. 36

COLDS and CHILLS
Quickly endeavy MENTHOLATUM

WHEN you feel hot one minute and cold next, and that shivery feeling of cold or chill runs through your body—quick, hurry for the 'Mentholatum.' Put some this breathable balm on your chest and throat and rub it well into the skin. Mentholatum' goes right through the skin to where pain and soreness is. It draws out the inflammation and you begin to feel warm and comfortable. Also put 'Mentholatum' in your Nose so that its healing vapours are inhaled in your breathing passages. Colds and chills go quickly with this double action Get a jar of 'Mentholatum' to-day It is sold till up-to-date dealers.

MENTHOLATUM

Agents: T. Stuart & Co., Central Bank Bldg. (opp. Mint), Bombay
Made in England by The Mentholatum Co. Ltd., St. Pauls.

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